The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1850. YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER 1 1903 2901

Normal Library

YOUNG MAN VIOLENTLY INSANE

Jumps from Second Story Window

WANDERS THREE HOURS

Before He was found-Suffered Severely from the Cold—Brought to this City

Walter, the 18-year-old son of Arthur Hewitt, 311 River street, was taken to Ann Arbor Wednesday by Marshal Warner, the unfortunate young man being violently insane. He returned recently from St. Joseph's retreat, at Dearborn, and it was believed he was improved in health, but after a week's stay at home his mind again began to fail, and Tuesday he was decidedly worse.

Tuesday evening Dr. E. K. Herdman of Ann Arbor, was called upon to investigate the case preparatory to having him sent to an asylum, and while he was in the house interrogating the family, about 9 o'clock, the young man jumped out of the window of the room in which he was confined, in the second story. Dr. Herdman called up Marshal Warner at once, who with a posse promptly went to work and at last found him walking east on the Michigan Central railroad track, back of the Ypsilanti Machine works. When found he was suffering terribly from the cold as he was clothed only in his pants and undershirt and was in his stocking feet. He was so violent that until he can be placed in an asylum he had to be taken to the county jail. This is one of the cases in which the psychopathic ward of the University hospital, if finished, would be of infinite good.

CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Underwood celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last Saturday, Nov. 28, at their home 607 Chicago avenue. A goodly number were present, the guests from out of town being Walter M. Culver and wife, of Clyde, Oakland county, J. E. Culver, of Bloomingdale, Van Buren county, Mr. and Mrs. Milan Saunders and Miss Alice Throop of Rea, Wm. H. Culver and daughter Etta, Clarence Culver and wife and Master Dee, Ray McMullen and wife, Frank S. Olds and wife of Mooreville, Mr. and Mrs. Orsen Pepper and Thayer Pepper of York, Mrs. Jas. German and son Vivian of near Clinton,—Mrs. German being a sister of Mrs. U.—the other guests being from the city, thirty-six in all.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Culver, who were present, also celebrated their wedding anniversary, it being the forty-second.

Mr. and Mrs. Underwood were married at the home of J. E. Culver, who on that day had been married ten years. Mr. Culver with a few well chosen words presented the brides and grooms of twenty-five and forty-two years with many tokens of respect, one of which claimed especial attention.

At one o'clock the table was spread with a bountiful repast. All the children were present except the oldest son, Allen, who is employed in the electric power house at Fremont, O., and whose duties were such that it was impossible for him to attend.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other acidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

NEW OFFICERS COLUMBIAN LEAGUE

The Columbian league held a very enjoyable pedro party at the Maccabee hall on East side Tuesday evening A business meeting was held the first part of the evening at which time the following officers were elected:

Commander—Mrs. Celia Stoup.
Provost—Mrs. Ella Stoup.
Warden—Mrs. Louise Drury.
Chaplain—Frank Joslyn.
Notary—Mrs. Kate B. Joslyn.
Treasurer—Mrs. Etta Emerick.
Messenger—Mrs. Hayden.
Inside Guardian—Mrs. Christie Wilbur.
Outside Guardian—Lester Hayden.
Trustee for three years—Mrs. Ella Stoup.
Trustee for two years (to fill vacancy)—Lester Hayden.

Following the business meeting the evening was given up to pedro, the first prizes being won by Miss Helen Lang and Claire Hayden, the prizes being a Haviland china creamer and sugar bowl. The second prizes were won by Mrs. H. Stoup and Lester Hayden, the third by Mrs. Lester Hayden and Chas. Stoup, and the consolation by Mrs. Christy Wilbur and J. Smith.

ASPARAGUS IN DECEMBER

F. P. Worden & Son Enterprising Growers

WILL ENLARGE BUSINESS

Ypsilanti Can Become a Center for Shipping Winter Grown Lettuce and Other Vegetables

Among the many industries that contribute to the prosperity of Grand Rapids is the commercial green house business. This is growing from year to year, and lettuce, radishes, cucumbers, etc., grown under glass are sent to the larger cities, as Detroit, Chicago, and Toledo, and thousands of dollars returned to Grand Rapids. This same thing could be done in Ypsilanti. It has been commenced by the enterprising firm of F. P. Worden & Son, composed of Ald. Worden and his son John. They have started their business on River street, opposite the entrance of Highland cemetery. Here they have built two green houses 18x 80 feet each heated by a 20 horse power boiler. There is so much to do, and it takes so much time to arrange and get plants growing, that it is marvelous, when considered that they commenced work in early fall, to see how flourishing their green houses are. They have large beds of beautiful Grand Rapids lettuce growing which will be ready to cut about Christmas. This variety is called Grand Rapids because it originated there. Then there are beds of roses and flowers and what is more interesting beds of pie plant, which are just peeping out of the ground. What, however, is still more interesting is a bed of asparagus. This, John Worden of the firm says, is an experiment. He planted three year old roots about Oct. 1st, and he made his first cutting Sunday, a week ago. He proposes next year to build additional greenhouses and go into growing asparagus on a large scale. Think of fine fresh succulent asparagus in December, with snow on the ground. John Worden has spent many years in working up a thorough knowledge of the green house business. It will be a good thing for the city if others will follow his example, as there has never been a time when this line of business has been over done. If they can ship winter grown lettuce, pie plant and raddishes from Grand Rapids, roses from Bay City, carnations from Owosso, asparagus from Northville, why cannot all these things be grown in Ypsilanti and shipped from here.

FINE HOUSE WAS BURNED

Two Chimneys Sole Monuments of Residence

FIRE DEPT. PROMPT

Firemen Did Good Work in Saving Neighboring Houses—It Was Partly Insused—Once Cost Big Money

The fine two and a half story frame residence at 701 E. Forest avenue, until recently occupied by Charles Widrig, now owned by D. C. Griffen, was last night burned to the ground, two tall brick chimneys and foundation walls marking where it stood. It was midnight when the fire was discovered by passers by and an alarm sent in by telephone. The fire department responded promptly and did Trojan work, succeeding in saving the laundry buildings, barns and the adjoining neighboring residences. When they arrived on the spot there seemed to be fire in every room in the house, and the floors were falling in. The origin of the fire is unknown. Ald. Martin Cremer was in the house Wednesday and found everything in order and locked the house. There was a little furniture in it, consisting chiefly of two stoves, gas range, curtains and cushions.

It is reported there was $7,850 insurance on the house and out-buildings and $250 on the furniture. Of this the Putnam & Van Der Walker agency carried two policies of $2,400 each in the Greenwich and Niagara companies, $125 of each policy being on the furniture, and C. L. Yost & Co.'s agency $3,300 in the Commercial Union. This last policy covered not only the residence, but also the laundry, barn and outbuildings. There seems to be some question, whether on account of the vacancy of the house the insurance has not been reduced one-third.

The house destroyed was rebuilt by Mrs. William Evans, some ten years ago, the original house having been put up by an old German, Joel Ressler. Mrs. Evans spent over $12,000 on the house and it was one of the fine houses of the city. Mrs. Evans sold it to Mrs. Littlefield the wife of the former sheriff of Wayne county. She sold to Mr. Rockwell, a real estate dealer of Detroit and he to Widrig, who finally sold to Mr. Griffen. This was the house where Widrig had his celebrated smoking den, which figured so largely in the law suit about the fine rugs which he bought in Detroit.

MASONIC LODGES MAY CONSOLIDATE

For some time the brothers of the two Masonic lodges in Ypsilanti have been discussing the matter of consolidating the two lodges into one very strong one. Many years ago there was a feeling of antagonism between the good people whose homes were divided by the Huron river. This with the march of civilization has disappeared. The two lodges are now holding their meetings on the west side and within a block of each other. The best of fraternal feeling exists, so much so that upon entering a lodge room, it is almost difficult at a first glance to decide which lodge it is, so many brothers of the other lodge being present. Under these happy circumstances the question is being asked why not unite the two lodges and build or buy a Masonic temple, and if this is not feasible at least rent larger rooms, so that fine suitable quarters can be secured. This idea is being strongly favored by many Masons.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

REV. ANDREW EBLING DIED SUNDAY

The many friends of Rev. Andrew Ebling, of 429 Adams street, were greatly shocked when they learned that he had passed away Sunday morning. Two weeks ago he preached at Dentons. A week ago Sunday morning as he was getting ready to go to church, he was taken with a chill, which developed into a case of pleuro-pneumonia, from which he never rallied, his devoted wife and daughter doing everything in the power of loving hands to do. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the M. E. church.

Rev. Andrew Ebling, was born May 18, 1831, in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany. He received a very thorough education at his home, and when 21 years of age he removed to Troy, Oakland county. After clerking some years he opened a general store at Big Bend, near Troy, which he conducted successfully for many years. He became a devoted member of the M. E. church. His abilities and worth of character caused him to be called, 43 years ago, to become a local preacher. He filled the regular pastorate of five years at Rawsonville and two years at Farmington. In the year 1881 he with his family removed to Ypsilanti, where he has resided since. He became the assistant pastor and financial agent of the First M. E. church here, and helped out wherever called. He was greatly respected. His family have the sympathy of everyone.

In September, 1863, he married Polly E. Watkins, daughter of W. H. Watkins, of Troy. She, with three children—Forrest of Au Sable, Mrs. N. E. Tower of Union City, and Herbert A., traveling auditor of Swift & Co., at present in Louisiana—and two grandchildren—Harold N. E. Tower and Marjorie Elizabeth Tower, of Union City—survive him.

CLEARY'S COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

On Friday evening, Dec. 11, the regular commencement exercises of the Cleary Business college will be held. Judge J. W. Donovan, of Detroit, will deliver the address on "The Value of a Man." Judge Donovan is well known to be a good speaker with very sound views, and those privileged to hear him will be well repaid. Cleary Business college is one of the institutions of Ypsilanti that contributes much to its welfare. It has the merited reputation of being very thorough, and only gives its diploma to students who are competent to fill their respective positions as indicated by the course of study pursued. It is growing from year to year, and every citizen should constantly encourage its growth.

CEMENT BLOCKS WILL BE IN DEMAND

When spring opens, a big demand for the cement building block manufactured by Trim & McGregor, may be expected. The new two story addition to the grocery store on Congress street, west, recently purchased by Dunlap & George, is built of these blocks. Its full beauty can be seen from N. Washington street, looking back of the D. Y. A. A. & J. waiting room. They are not only pretty but substantial, and quickly put up. The foundation walls for Rev. C. M. Fellows' new residence are of these cement blocks. The entire house will be of the same material. The plan for this house were prepared by Architect E. P. Rorison of this city. All indications point to cement block as the coming building material.

WANTED—Copies of Sentinel-Commercial of April 3, May 1 and December 4, 1902. Will pay 10 cents each for first copies of these dates brought to office.
tf SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. Only $1 per year.

U. M. TO GIVE CONCERT

The University of Michigan Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs will give a grand concert in the Ypsilanti Opera house, Thursday evening, Dec. 17.

For the first time in seven years the musical clubs are going to take an extended trip, giving the first concert in our city on this date. It is expected the clubs will be much better than ever this year, being composed mostly of soloists, who are receiving special training for these concerts. The management is working hard to have the best organization ever representing the University and every effort is being made to this end, regardless of expense. Other cities where concerts will be given are Ottawa, Chicago, Ill., South Bend, Ind., Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich.

The U. of M. Musical clubs concerts are always looked forward to with great pleasure by the alumni and citizens of Michigan cities and every effort should be made to give the clubs a good reception when they come here, as far as possible saving that date, Dec. 17, for their especial benefit.

Ypsilanti citizens will be interested to know that one of their own young men, John Watling, is business manager of the big organization and he will be very glad if his friends all over the city will consider themselves special patrons of the concert which will consist largely of new and taking melodies, at medium prices.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE OLD FOLKS HAD IT

It was as Common in Olden Times as Now to Have Rheumatism.

Don't "grin and bear it" any longer. It's all right to bear pain heroically when you have to, but it's unnecessary in this case. If you don't believe it let us tell you what we are doing for others. It's in your blood. Uric acid does it. We can drive it all out of your system. We have been at it twenty years, in a quiet way, and have made thousands of friends by doing them good.

Our doctors have discovered a secret. Athlophoros will act right on the Uric acid, and you will be surprised to see the aches and pains gradually leave you. The twinges and cricks will become less and less, and you will find yourself going about your work naturally.

You will feel brighter, happier, and as if a big load had been taken away. One bottle of Athlophoros, from your druggist, will show if it is to help you, and would be cheap at ten times the money if it relieves your suffering. Send $1 to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn., if your druggist shouldn't have it.

POSTAL CARD DELUGE.

The thousands of postal cards received every month by the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation of Rondout, N. Y., requesting a trial bottle of their FAVORITE REMEDY reach such huge proportions that it has been very justly called a postal deluge.

Think of the substantial reward each sender of a postal card receives—a trial bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, the greatest known cure for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver, Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation.

If in return for the price of a postal card (one cent) you receive a medicine free, that will relieve your suffering. It is only fair to believe that a continued use of the same medicine, for a reasonable length of time will surely cure you.

Women who suffer from what is known as "female weaknesses' find, upon investigation, that their troubles are really diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. To ascertain this, allow some urine to remain in a glass for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment and smoky appearance; if you have pains in the back; if you are obliged to frequently urinate during the night, and if burning pains accompany its passage; you should seek at once Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the most brilliant jewel in the world of medicine.

Druggists sell it in ***New 50 Cent Size*** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures Old Sores, Skin and Scrofulous Diseases. 50c.

We sell and recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.
At Spalsbury's Drug Store.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS AT SIX O'CLOCK DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. George Webster entertained Thursday evening at a five course six o'clock dinner in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartson, of Eaton Rapids. The table was artistically decorated in pink and green with a center piece of pink carnations placed on a mirror draped about with smilax. Covers were laid for 16 guests. After the dinner the evening was given up to whist, four tables being in play, and the top scores were won by Mrs. Hartson and Bert Cook.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Harding; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaefer; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. O'Conner; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joslyn; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cook; Mr. and Mrs. Claud Webster, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Partridge of Detroit, and the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Hartson of Eaton Rapids. The guests departed at a late hour, congratulating the host hostess on the pleasant evening spent.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

FARM TELEPHONES

One large family system in Washtenaw county. CHEAP RATES, BEST OF EVERYTHING, HONEST BUSINESS METHODS. We guarantee to furnish every possible modern improvement. DON'T GET CAUGHT IN THE NET OF 5 and 10 CENT TOLL CHARGES. Your money is good, it should get you the best in the worl

WRITE TO WASHTENAW HOME TELEPHONE CO., POSTOFFICE BOX 5, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

We will send a representative to see you; get your neighbors together.

THE BOWIE KNIFE.

TRUE STORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THIS FAMOUS WEAPON.

It Was Made by James Black, a Washington Blacksmith, Who Had a Great Reputation as a Knifemaker.

Here is the true story of the bowie knife and its inventor, James Black. The narrative was written by Dan W. Jones, former governor of Arkansas and a scion of one of the oldest and most respected families of Arkansas. It was written originally as a chapter for the novel of southwestern pioneer life, "Aaron Clark," written by the late Colonel J. N. Smithee, a veteran journalist of Little Rock, who, weary of life and its ills, sent a bullet crashing through his brain while his fellow townsmen were celebrating the nation's natal day, 1902. Here is ex-Governor Jones' story of the origin of the bowie knife:

James Black was born in a village in the state of New Jersey May 1, 1800. His mother having died when he was quite young, his father married a woman with whom James could not agree. At the early age of eight years he ran away from home and went to Philadelphia, where he was apprenticed to a manufacturer of silver plated ware named Henderson, an act subsequently approved by James' father. At the time of being apprenticed James did not know his age, and judging from his size he was placed in the indenture at eleven years. Some years afterward, upon a visit to his old home after his father's death, he discovered his true age in the family Bible, but did not disclose the fact to his master. Consequently his apprenticeship expired in 1819, when he was only eighteen instead of twenty-one years old. * * *

On returning to Washington he opened a blacksmith shop and soon had all the work he could do. At that time Washington was a frontier settlement, and nearly all the men went armed, the weapon most relied upon being the knife. All kinds of characters went there, the most desperate of desperadoes as well as men of gentle mold, but all understood that each man must look out for himself. Finding the demand for the knives being so great, Black applied himself largely to manufacturing them, and especially to tempering the steel of which they were made. It soon became known that his knives were the best that could be obtained, and his reputation spread far and wide. The shape of the knife was according to the taste of the person ordering it, it being the custom for each man to furnish the pattern, made of wood or pasteboard, of the exact size and shape of the knife wanted. Black's experience as a silver plater during his apprenticeship enabled him to plate his knives, either with silver or gold, when required by the purchaser, which gave them an additional charm and a higher price. It was his rule, after tempering and shaping a knife and before polishing it, to cut very hard wood with it, generally an old hickory ax handle which had been used for a long time and had become quite tough and hard. This he would do for a half hour, and then if the knife would not easily shave the hair from his arm he would throw it away. His knives ranged in price from $5 to $50 each, the price varying according to the quantity of gold or silver used in plating, the five dollar knife having no plating at all; but the temper of each was the same, each being submitted to the severe test above mentioned.

About 1833 or 1834, perhaps a little earlier, James Bowie went to Washington and gave Black an order for a knife, furnishing a pattern and desiring it to be made within the following sixty or ninety days, when he would call for it. Black made the knife according to Bowie's pattern. He knew Bowie well and had a high estimation of him as a man of good taste as well as unflinching courage. He had never made a knife which suited his own taste in point of shape and concluded this to be a good opportunity to do so. Consequently after completing the knife ordered by Bowie he made another and when Bowie returned showed them both to him and explained the difference between them, at the same time giving him his choice at the same price. Bowie promptly selected Black's pattern. Shortly after this Bowie became involved in a difficulty with three desperadoes, who assaulted him with knives. He killed them all with the knife Black had made. After this when any one ordered a knife from Black, instead of furnishing a pattern as formerly, he would order it to be made like Bowie's, which was finally shortened into "make me a bowie knife." Thus this famous weapon acquired its name. Bowie himself was not a mechanic of any kind. He was killed in the Alamo with Davy Crockett, surrounded by dead Mexicans, whom he had killed with that same knife.

Other men made knives in those days, and they are still being made, but no one has made the bowie knife except James Black. Its chiefest value was in its temper. Black undoubtedly possessed the Damascus secret. It came to him mysteriously, and it died in the same way.

He often told me that no one taught him the secret and that it was impossible for him to tell how he acquired it. His apprenticeship only gave him experience in plating iron and steel, not in working in them. Large offers were made to him for the secret, but he refused them all. He was stealthily watched in order that his processes might be discovered, but his reputation for courage was such that no one approached him too closely after being once warned to desist.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Verified.

Myrtilla in her evening gown
Is proud indeed to show
A pair of shoulders most superb
And white as driven snow.
I know the simile is true,
For when I grew so bold
As to confess my love I found
The shoulder icy cold.
—New York Times.

How He Acted.

"How did he act when he proposed?" asked Miss Paraffine.

"Finest acting I ever saw!" exclaimed Miss Kolkash. "For a moment I thought he had forgotten about my money and really loved me."—Indianapolis Sun.

Economy.

The Husband—What! You don't mean to say those furs were $300?

"Yes, but I'm going to be very careful of them. In fact, I ordered another set for only $100 so as to keep these for best."—Life.

The Sensible Possum.

Can't flatter Mr. Possum.
W'en he settin' on de tree
En I tell him dat he lookin'
Des de bes' I ever see,
He climb a li'l' higher,
En he wink his eye at me,
En he say, "My he'lt' is better
At de distance what you see!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Natural Inference.

The Doctor—When my wife and I were first married—

The Professor—Then you and your wife have been married occasionally since, have you?—Chicago Tribune.

Qualified.

Employer—Yes; I advertised for a strong boy. Think you will fill the bill?

Applicant—Well, I just finished lickin' nineteen other applicants out in de hall.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

More Than Enough.

He was used to the cheap table d'hote,
And he spilled his champagne on his c'hote.
When asked, "Are you drowned?"
He resentfully frowned:
"Well, no," he replied. "I can fl'hote."
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Fools and Money.

She—A fool and his money are soon parted.

He—True, and a fool and her money are soon wedded.—Yonkers Statesman.

Her First Proposal.

Madge—Was she glad when he told her the old, old story?

Marjorie—You bet she was. Why, that girl never heard it before.—Puck.

That's the Stough.

A sailor, old, grizzled and tough,
Was ordered to stand by and lough,
But he said, with a sneer,
As he chewed the mate's ear,
"I don't want none of your gough!"
—Chicago Tribune.

His Get Down.

"Did the duke get down on his knees when he asked you to marry him?"

"Mercy, no! He got down Bradstreet's."—Chicago Record-Herald.

As It Happens.

"Thinks a good deal of money, doesn't he?"

"So much that he even has checks on his clothes."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Speculation.

In modern speculation
Your language you must choose;
It's an investment if you win,
But gambling if you lose.
—Streater (Ill.) Independent Star.

Could Afford It.

"Johnson says he writes for posterity."

"Yes; he has an income of a dollar a day."—Atlanta Constitution.

Littleness.

Some men are so small that they are almost justified in expecting to slip through the gates of heaven without being seen.—Denver News.

Who Would?

She does not speak to him, not she.
But what could you expect?
He answered her R. S. V. P.
By telegram—collect.
—New York Times.

Her Estimate.

Husband—How much will it cost to give that dinner party?

Wife—How much have you got?—Detroit Free Press.

Their Gain, Not Ours.

First Theatergoer—This play was taken from the Italian.

Second Ditto—Lucky Italians!—Smart Set.

A Change.

Her head gear now is strangely great;
It tilts and veers in mad delight.
She queries, "Is my hat on straight?
For if it is it isn't right!"
—Washington Star.

His Occupation.

"He never works, does he?"

"Oh, yes; he works any one he can for anything he can."—Chicago Post.

The Unattainable.

Now, what is human happiness?
Afar we contemplate it.
It's what some other fellow has
Who can't appreciate it.
—Newark News.

Good Advice.

Marriage is all very well, but it should never be allowed to become a habit.—Life.

The Eligible Man.

"Faint heart ne'er won fair lady."
A faint heart is a curse;
But, lover, you'll discover,
Faint bank accounts are worse.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Microscopic Appeal.

"You are always in my thoughts."

"Mercy! Am I as small as that?"

The Glory of Today.

Lives of financiers remind us
That our fame will be a wreck
If the name we leave behind us
Was no good upon a check.
—Brooklyn Life.

CLUB FOR LONELY WOMEN.

Plan of Ravenswood (Ill.) Ladies to Cheer Sisters Tied to Homes.

A club for those women in Ravenswood, Ill., who, while provided with the necessities of life, through being tied down to home and the lack of acquaintances have little opportunity for social pleasures is contemplated seriously by their neighbors, who already have a well established organization, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

Finding no poverty in the north shore community, the members of the Ravenswood Women's club sought some way in which their organization could do good. It was found that many women in the vicinity were in need of companionship, something to widen their horizon, hitherto confined to the narrow limitations of home. These it is planned to benefit in every way possible.

The subject was discussed at length at a recent meeting of the Women's club held in the clubhouse. It is proposed to allow the new club the use of the Ravenswood club's rooms at specified times and to repeat the programmes of the older organization for the benefit of the women who are beginning their club life. Mrs. Irving Washington, chairman of the day, named a committee of five members of the Ravenswood Women's club to investigate the field in Ravenswood and look into the advisability of forming such a club.

The idea originated from remarks by Mrs. John McAuliff, who said: "I know two or three women in Ravenswood who are not starving for material things, but yet have not enough money to secure anything beyond a bare existence. They are lonely. They are suffering for companionship and sympathy. You have heard the story of the old lady who, when given a Thanksgiving dinner in a basket, sat down and cried, saying, 'It wasn't food I wanted, but folks.'"

Mrs. Mary M. Betts, president of the Ravenswood Women's club, addressed the chair and said, "I make a motion that a club among these women be formed by our club and that we mother it, send speakers to it and see if we can't help it."

"I am not fond of this mothering business," declared Mrs. Irving Washington. "It does not show the right democratic spirit. I don't propose to mother it any more than to originate it. We want a club here where lonely women can come. We want it to be a club where the women can bring with them the child or even a dozen children who cannot be left at home alone."

The motion was modified to provide for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate and report plans and was carried.

CURIOUS FAMILY TANGLE.

Chicago Woman's Divorced Husband Is Her Employee.

John Helmess could not attend his wife's divorce suit in Judge Tuthill's court at Chicago the other day because Mrs. Helmess, who is head of the department in which he is employed in a downtown department store, could not let him off.

Hereafter Helmess must not only report for orders to his divorced wife, but he must pay her alimony of $5 weekly, and that may come hard, for Mrs. Helmess told the court that heretofore she had always supported her husband.

"I paid the rent and household expenses for six years," the wife explained.

"You have not asked for alimony," said the court.

"No," Mrs. Helmess replied, with a smile. "All I care for is the divorce."

"Well, I'll allow you alimony of $5 a week. As head of Mr. Helmess' department I suppose you can see that he pays it?"

"I can," the department head answered.

"I wonder whether she will discharge her ex-husband or raise his salary when she gets back to the store?" whispered a woman who was waiting her own turn for divorce.

Lean Statesmen In Luck.

The members of the house are complaining a good deal about the crowded condition of the hall since the seats for the accommodation of the increased membership were placed, but they are informed by Elliott Woods, the superintendent of the capitol, that the best thing possible was done. The lean members will be able to endure it, but the fat men will be obliged to spend much of the time in the smoking room, says the Indianapolis News. The seats have been placed so close together that men of average girth cannot sit side by side without touching elbows.

The Luxuries of Labor In Iowa.

A Union county farmer who has found farm hands difficult to secure has formulated this set of rules, which should prove a winning card, says the Shenandoah (Ia.) Sentinel:

"Wages will be $6 a day. Breakfast will be served in bed. Working hours will be from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. All heavy work is to be done by the boss. Cigars furnished free. Any hand working the entire season can have the farm."

A Bishop In Favor of Cremation.

The bishop of Worcester, England, at the opening of the crematorium in Birmingham recently by Sir Henry Thompson wrote that he desired when he died that his body might be reduced to ashes as rapidly as possible, so that the dead should do no harm to the living, says the Church Eclectic. He saw no serious Christian argument against such a practice, while from the sanitary point of view it had enormous advantages.

INHERENT STRENGTH OF OUR FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

By WM. B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency

DURING the years of very active and prosperous business which we have had since the country began to recover from the depression following the panic of 1893 there has been a very marked improvement in the FUNDAMENTAL condition of our people and the amount of both capital and wealth they have produced and saved. Our prosperity in business has been based on the very BEST FOUNDATION. It has been the result of the most legitimate causes and forces, and all these are not only still in operation, but give every evidence of continuance. As is always the case, however, in such times, this movement of activity has been accompanied by a large amount of speculation, not only in stocks, bonds and securities, but in many other lines, and CREDITS HAVE BECOME MORE AND MORE EXPANDED.

In stock speculation and promotion especially we have gone too fast, with the inevitable result of a serious collapse and such a decline in prices that people are becoming alarmed and beginning to ask if this may not END the whole movement of prosperity. This causes doubt and increasing hesitation in business circles. There is also a demand for financial and currency legislation or governmental aid in meeting the situation as it exists at the present time. While these important questions are all more or less connected and interwoven, the business situation is not to any very great extent due to currency or financial causes, and IT IS NOT TO LEGISLATION WE SHOULD LOOK FOR PERMANENT RELIEF.

* * *

There has been OVERSPECULATION, much of it wild and foolish, some of it fraudulent and dishonest. It does no good, however, to scold and blame the speculator. He always FOLLOWS and participates in such a movement and always will until human nature changes. The purely gambling speculation on margins is only the fringe of the great trading and dealing in stocks and securities in Wall street, which is a NECESSARY part of modern business. Do not misunderstand me as defending or even excusing this speculation. There is entirely too much of it, and too many business and professional men, bankers and bank officers, have been tempted and acquired the habit of speculation during the last few years of rapidly advancing prices. IT SHOULD BE STOPPED if there is any way to do it.

* * *

This is no time for any feeling or discussion between different sections of the country, classes of people or lines of trade as to who is most to blame or who can stand it best. We are ALL face to face with the situation and EQUALLY interested. It is no time for passion or excitement, panic or fear, but for QUIET, CALM CONSIDERATION, courage and firm action based on good judgment and conservatism. Considering all the circumstances and the pace at which business has been going for the last few years, it is not so surprising that there has been such a decline in the prices of securities, but rather that the country has stood it all so well and that there has been NO PANIC, so little trouble with the banks and so few failures.

THERE COULD BE NO CLEARER DEMONSTRATION OF THE INHERENT STRENGTH OF OUR CONDITION AND OF THE ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE IN OUR CURRENCY AND GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

NEW YORK WILL LOSE HER SOCIAL SUPREMACY

By Mrs. STUYVESANT FISH, New York Society Leader

IN time our social center, I think, will be Washington. That is the logical spot for the combination of politics, literature, art and frivolity which alone can make society INTERESTING.

But let me say one thing—New York must look to her laurels. I am a New Yorker born and bred and of course proud of my native town, but CHICAGO IS MAKING STRIDES—yes, strides! In thirty years she has done it all. It is, of a verity, a prettier city than New York.

As to the so called Four Hundred, it is a RIDICULOUS expression which now has lost any meaning which it may originally have possessed.

The day is rapidly passing when the number of our millionaires constitutes THE ROLL CALL OF SOCIETY. Let such expressions sift their way through the money loving toadies of society to the innocuous desuetude which they deserve.

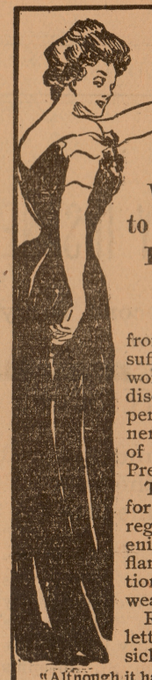
THE DOLLAR SIGN SHOULD NOT BE THE PASSPORT TO AMERICAN CULTURE.

SPORTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

By President ELIOT of Harvard

THE university attitude is that sports are to be regarded as PLAY, nothing more, and that our training for life should make a man ambitious to excel MENTALLY, NOT PHYSICALLY. He can always find other employment than that of marketing his muscle. He sells his brains all his life, if you put it that way, but his sports should be merely play. If not, they become difficult, a bore to the man, like shoveling coal. I think they are becoming so at Harvard.

We don't want a man who plays ball at Harvard to make ball playing his profession after he leaves—not if he can earn $10,000 a year for doing so. I should advise something else. Our idea is that sports should be indulged only because THEY HELP TO STRENGTHEN THE BODY, that in turn may support the brain.



I Advise Suffering Women Strongly, to Take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This advice comes from a woman who had suffered all the miseries women can suffer from disease, and had been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This great medicine for women establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Read Mrs. Kempson's letter and, if you are sick, follow her advice.

"Although it has been quite a time since I wrote you," says Mrs. Fred Kempson, of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 57, "still your name is a blessing in our house, and I think it my duty to let you know that I am still enjoying good health, thanks to you and your 'Favorite Prescription.' When I think how I was five years ago, and then see how I am now, I say, God bless Dr. Pierce's works, and may he live long to help poor suffering women. I have never had any return of my weakness and am well and hearty. Can do all my own work without any pain. You saved me from the grave when all others failed. I advise suffering women strongly, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as I know it will cure in all cases, if indeed there is a cure."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative, suited to the use of delicate women.

Physical and Mental.

They sometimes vow, these gloomy men,
That naught life's cup can sweeten;
They think they're melancholy when
They've merely overeaten.
—Washington Star.

Comrades.

The man who is always having his feelings hurt is about as pleasing a companion as a pebble in a shoe.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Surfeited.

A ruddy glow hangs o'er the east;
With smoke the air is murky,
And at the coming Balkan feast
They'll get too much of Turkey.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Difficulty About It.

"Is he a hard drinker?"

"Why, no. He always impressed me as being a remarkably easy one."—Chicago Post.

Her Answer.

I asked for a kiss and a cup of tea;
She looked at me quite roguishly
And said—how can I quite forget?—
"I fear the tea's not ready yet."
—Tom Masson in Life.

Not In It.

"Does he shine in society?"

"No. His wife wears all the diamonds."—Detroit Free Press.

You Could Not Blame Her.

Mary had a gallant beau,
Who said, "Please be my wife."
But when she found he had no dough,
Said she, "Not on your life!"
—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Teeth.

The Americans and English, although they consume twice as much sugar as the French and Germans, have much better teeth.

Fly Six Hundred Miles.

The pigeon's capacity for flight is marvelous. Many have flown from Nantes to Lancashire, 440 miles, in a day, and the winner of a race from the Shetlands to London, over 600 miles, made the journey in sixteen hours at an average speed of thirty-seven miles an hour.

IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA

Mention this paper.

HIGH LIFE IN A FLAT.

Features of Alfred Vanderbilt's Six Room Apartment.

YEAR'S RENT WILL BE $6,000.

All Comforts and Conveniences Are Provided by the Landlord For the Young Millionaire and His Family In Their New Abode at New York. Servants of House Have Distinct Livery.

Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the richest young matron in the United States, will keep house in a six room flat in New York. The rent is $6,000 a year, and there are thousands in New York who pay more than that.

The Vanderbilt flat is in Madison avenue, 161 and 163. It is midway between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, sandwiched in between a row of boarding houses on the east side of the way. The apartment house rejoices in the euphonious name of the Warrington.

It was only a few weeks ago that the Vanderbilts, principally for novelty's sake, made up their minds to try a flat for the winter. They have been staying in Newport and have decided to return there early in the spring, after two or three months in town and perhaps a flying trip down south during the raw weeks of March and early April. As a matter of fact, two apartments have been knocked into one so as to make rooms of the necessary size. Whether the multimillionaire tenants are in Europe or Kamchatka, the flat will be swept and dusted daily, to be ready for immediate occupancy.

Mrs. Vanderbilt already has settled upon the arrangement of the six rooms at her disposal. She has decided to dine downstairs at a restaurant whenever she and Mr. Vanderbilt are at home, so there is no dining room problem. There are in the Warrington establishment a head valet and assistants to care for the men's clothes and to do the hundred and one odd little things needed every day by a man of fashion. A full corps of maids is also at the call of the women of the house. The Vanderbilts will have only breakfast in their suit.

Dinner will be taken in the public dining room, where to each family a separate table is assigned. It looks more like a dining room of some big private residence. A waiter will be detailed to attend to them alone. Fresh flowers will be provided for the table at each meal, and all butter, eggs, milk and vegetables they require will come from a private farm owned by the apartment house.

The south room of the suit will be the drawing room and the one adjoining a library and den. The two north rooms of the suit will be her room and Mr. Vanderbilt's. The baby and the nursemaid will have the two rooms in the rear, and the other servants will be assigned to rooms in the servants' quarters on the top floor. There is a bathroom on each side of the hall.

The servants of the house have a distinctive livery, such as private families of wealth now require. The men who will wait on the Vanderbilts wear clawhammer coats of brown cloth tricked out with brass buttons.

NEGRO DWARF CUPID'S AID.

Cincinnati Banker Hires Colored Boy as Wedding Mascot.

Howard S. Rodgers of Cincinnati, vice president of the Merchants' National bank, recently hired Stanley Mason, dwarf colored newsboy, to act as his mascot when the banker, who is thirty-six years of age, went to the courthouse to secure a license to wed Miss Anna H. Orr, aged twenty-six, daughter of Dr. George P. Orr, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Before taking the oath, as is necessary when a marriage license is issued, Rodgers carefully rubbed his hands over the colored boy's head.

The group presented a queer sight on the streets going and coming from the courthouse. The bridegroom to be and his best man, Attorney Dan Wilson, both big men, in tall silk hats and long Prince Albert coats, marched on either side of the colored mascot, who is scarcely three feet tall.

The boy was well paid for his trouble by the banker, who considers the money particularly well invested.

Newest Fur Is Caracal.

Dealers are showing another novelty in furs, says the New York Press. It is called caracal, or Persian lynx, and by means of dyeing and pressing under hot irons it may best be compared to baby lamb. Usually caracal is softer than the average lynx and therefore is quite expensive. Black is the usual color of the commercial article, but when the small animal roams at large its coat is between a wine color and brown. When pressed it shows a glossy coat, but this artificial treatment is not regarded as advisable usually. Caracal thus treated soon regains its natural appearance.

A Good Beginning.

Robert Dowthitt and Grace Tyrell of Ashmore, Ill., went to Terre Haute, Ind., recently to be married. The groom had no money to pay the license fee of $2, but a kindly clerk issued it on credit, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The bride gave Justice Church her ring as security for his fee and $1 cash he advanced to set them up in housekeeping.

True Sometimes.

It is better to have loved and lost than to have never loved; better for the florist, the theater, the messenger boy, the jeweler and, sometimes, the lawyer.—Life.

England's First Forks.

The first forks made in England were manufactured in 1608. Their use was ridiculed by the men of the time, who argued that the English race must be degenerating when a knife and a spoon were not sufficient for the table use.

Free From Thunderstorms.

In Finland and east Turkestan thunderstorms are wholly unknown.

Sleepy Hollow.

The origin of Sleepy Hollow is credited to Washington Irving. It was used by him to indicate, it may be supposed, the backwardness and supineness of the inhabitants of the district he depicts.

Sheep and Grass.

It takes six years for grass to grow where sheep have pulled it up and trampled it.

Wanted an Equivalent.

Ambassadors of Asia Minor came to Mark Antony after he had imposed upon them a double tax and said to him that if he would have two tributes from them in one year he must give them two seedtimes and two harvests.

Cedar Wood.

Cedar is a name given to several evergreen trees of the pine family, and the wood is remarkable for its durability and fragrant odor. It is superior to any other wood for pencil making because of the closeness of its grain combined with the peculiar softness which makes it cut almost like cheese.

Sweet Peas.

Do not turn the hose on the stems and foliage of sweet peas. Water at the roots only when necessary and then soak the ground thoroughly. Pour it into the trench near the roots rather than on the stems.

The Pearl Oyster.

Very few people are aware that the pearl oyster is not in any way like the oysters which we eat. It is of an entirely different species, and as a matter of fact the shells of the so called pearl oysters are of far more value to those engaged in pearl fishing than the pearls.

Pawnbrokers In England.

There are 150 pawnbrokers in England to each million of inhabitants.

Negroes and Consumption.

Consumption occurred rarely if at all among negroes in slavery, but now it causes more deaths among them than all the other contagious diseases combined. The negro death rate from consumption is more than three times that of the whites.

Cranberries.

Cranberries are said to be a powerful tonic. Eaten freely after typhoid fever they clear the system, and some dyspeptics carry them in their pockets and eat them raw.

Magnetic Waters.

There are three waters in the state of Indiana which actually impart magnetic powers to needles, knife blades and the like. Any considerable quantity of one of these waters will deflect the needle of a compass.

These Workers Must Wear Woolens.

The laborers in alkali works have to wear woolen clothing. The alkaline gases destroy cotton in forty-eight hours.

Salt In the Coffee.

A pinch of salt added at the last moment to a pot of brewing tea or coffee is said to assist materially in bringing out the aroma. A pinch of salt added to a dish that has been made too sweet by mistake will take away the oversweetness, as, conversely, a little sugar often subdues a salty taste.

American Womanhood.

In the opinion of the editor of the Mirror, a paper printed in English in British India, "American womanhood is admittedly the finest, the very best, physically and intellectually, of all the womanhood of the world."

The First Thimble.

The first thimble was made in 1684 for a fraulein named Anna Van Widy and presented to her by a gallant admirer for the protection of her rosy finger. Previous to that rosy fingers had to go uncovered, and to this Dutch lover does femininity owe this very useful invention.

An Irish Notion.

In the rural parts of Ireland it is considered unlucky to meet a red haired woman on going out in the morning, especially a Monday morning, for then the whole of the coming week is involved in the ill luck.

Russian Ascetics.

Miles of subterranean corridors lined with tombs and cells were constructed years ago far below the magnificent cathedral at Kiev, Russia. In these cells over 1,500 ascetics perform their daily devotions and duties—live, eat and sleep in the grim company of their dead predecessors.

Thumbs.

A man with a large thumb should never marry a woman with a similar characteristic. There will in such case be a constant struggle for the mastery.

Clever Birds.

It is said that parrots are the cleverest of all birds. They have such a well organized police system that no other species of bird ever ventures to attack them, and they invariably die of old age.

Albinos.

Albinos are found among all races of mankind and among animals and plants.

LABOR UNIONS, POLITICS AND INJUNCTIONS

By JOHN MITCHELL, President United Mine Workers of America - - - - -

LABOR unions must be kept strictly apart from politics, and just as soon as they become political machines THEY MUST DIE. The mere suspicion of graft is fatal. I have tried hard to keep the mine workers as far from politics as possible.

Even when our men are running for office the local unions DO NOT INDORSE them. The men may favor a fellow trades unionist when they cast their votes, but they are prohibited from any declaration in behalf of the union. You can see what would happen if we indorsed one of our men. Indorsing one, we would have to indorse others, perhaps less worthy of support, and so it would continue until an indorsement would stand for nothing but GRAFT.

Of course we have regular legislative committees in every state where coal is mined. We have had laws passed in about half the states providing for semimonthly payments. Incidentally this law has recently been pronounced UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Then we have had laws passed almost everywhere providing for payment of coal by the weight as it comes out of the mine and before screening; then we have obtained laws regulating sanitary arrangements, providing for the guarding of machinery and for proper ventilation of mines and also defining the duties of mine inspectors.

* * *

We have been specially interested in pushing LEGISLATION TO PREVENT CHILD LABOR, and in Pennsylvania we now have a law prohibiting boys of less than sixteen years from working in mines. In the south we have found great difficulty in obtaining similar legislation. In several southern states there are boys of twelve working in the mines. We will continue to give that matter attention, and we will press child labor laws in the south, as we feel keenly that an injustice is done to the boys.

The mine workers have suffered more than any other organization from INJUNCTIONS. We have been enjoined from feeding our people during a strike in Kentucky and from walking on public highways in West Virginia. Judge Jackson granted an injunction which prevented us from holding a meeting on our own ground. We violated this injunction TECHNICALLY because we had not fully understood it.

I DO NOT OBJECT TO INJUNCTIONS MYSELF SO LONG AS THEY ARE NOT ABUSED. TRADES UNIONISTS SHOULD HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS AS OTHER MEN, AND THEY SHOULD NOT BE SENT TO JAIL FOR TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS OF AN INJUNCTION WITHOUT HAVING A TRIAL BY JURY.

Reform Is Needed In College Athletics

By A. E. STEARNS, Principal Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

I HAVE seen many an athletic coach devoting hours to teaching his young followers how they may cleverly disobey the rules of the game WITHOUT RISK OF DETECTION, and I think that I am safe in saying that the majority of coaches are given to this business. I have heard boys complain that they were advised that a little profanity at times would tend to demoralize their opponents. And from college graduates I myself have on more than one occasion heard some of the vilest and filthiest abuse heaped upon a player in their charge to which it has ever been my lot to listen.

* * *

The senseless and disgraceful wrangles which are constantly taking place between the representatives of our institutions of learning over the question of their athletic relations are a disgrace to the institutions. THE SITUATION CALLS FOR VIGOROUS ACTION, FOR NECESSARY REFORM.

THE PREPAREDNESS OF THE RAILROADS

By EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, Financier, of New York

THE country does not realize the amount of preparation which the railroads have been making to take care of the traffic of the present and future, and EVERYBODY should feel THANKFUL that it has been done. This expenditure is an eloquent answer to the query regarding the business future of this country, and my opinion is the opinion of every railroad man who has been instrumental in making these expenditures. The $104,000,000 spent by the roads in which I am interested during the last three years for betterment and equipment shows UNBOUNDED FAITH in the future.

I am of the firm belief that the business of the country will CONTINUE TO INCREASE, and it should be a matter of satisfaction that the railroads are doing all they can to promote prosperity by making the markets of the world available to the industries of EVERY section of the country.

TEACHERS' SALARIES TOO SMALL

By SUSAN B. ANTHONY

I AM very glad to learn of the movement for an increase of salary which the teachers are making. Every city should pay its teachers salaries which will enable them to live comfortably and also SAVE A COMPETENCY toward the time when they will no longer be able to engage in active work.

I think there is a tendency on the part of salaried persons to spend all they make, but from the salaries received by the majority of teachers they cannot have much opportunity for saving. TEACHERS SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS MISSIONARIES. It takes years to prepare for their work, and their labors should be properly recognized.

SOUTH AFRICA TODAY.

How the Wounds of War Are Being Healed.

A CAMP COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS.

Mrs. Fawcett Says There Are Signs Everywhere of Restored Activities of Normal, Wholesome Life—Free Farm Schools Provided For Young Boers—Poor Railroad Management.

Progress in South Africa is described in an article by Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett in the Contemporary Review detailing her recent observations of the country in contrast with what she saw as a member of the camp commission during the war.

"It is impossible," says Mrs. Fawcett, "to exaggerate the difference between 1901 and 1903. Within an hour after landing at Cape Town it was manifest. The first thing that forced itself upon even the most casual observation was the different look of the animals. In 1901 the teams of wretched mules did not look as if they had spirit for one kick between them. In 1903 they looked as wicked and cheerful as only mules can look. In 1901 the carcasses of sheep which we inspected in the concentration camps often did not weigh more than eighteen pounds each. We thought twenty-five pounds per sheep rather good. In 1903 sheep, both alive and dead, had put on flesh and resumed normal proportions."

The order of the day is "rebuilding, restoring, repairing. Everywhere were signs of the restored activities of normal, wholesome life—trees being planted, wells being dug, furrows to carry water being constructed and land being plowed and cultivated. The government, through the repatriation department, plowed 30,000 acres of land for the people and in replacing 70,000 Boers upon the land expended more than $12,500,000 in setting them up with animals, building material, seeds, vehicles and agricultural implements."

The concentration camp schools have been replaced by free farm schools. Wherever thirty children can be promised the government advances the means to make a school. These are still often held in marquees or in buildings of crude brick which will not last, but are cool and comfortable. By the end of June the number of children in these rural schools had nearly reached the number of those in the camp schools at the end of their existence. Both Dutch and English are taught. Practically all educated Boers talk both languages.

To provide work for the destitute the government has undertaken relief works. At Mushroom Valley farm are about 400 Boer men working upon a dam which is to cost $150,000 and which will impound the water catch of 105 square miles. The men get $1.10 to $1.35 a day. A clergyman, a school and a hospital are provided, and the women and children live with the men.

The government railways must be an obstacle to progress. Mrs. Fawcett was unable to get a time table for her trip. There is none. Trains start when they get ready. The general manager confessed his inability to oblige her, but said that if she would write out a list of places she wished to visit a clerk would furnish a written statement of the hours at which trains started.

And Mrs. Fawcett tells this story: "In Cape Colony the leading inhabitants of a well known place about twenty-five miles from Cape Town waited on the minister at the head of the railway administration and placed before him weighty arguments in favor of giving their town increased facilities. The minister listened and in reply said he had been much impressed by the facts laid before him. 'But,' he added, 'I have to remember, gentlemen, that if I accede to your request I shall have to grapple with an increase of traffic.'"

Yet the railroads make money for the government, something like $10,000,000 a year.

The labor question is acute in South Africa. A former woman cook for Mrs. Fawcett gets $44 a month and found. A hotel in Rhodesia offers $125 for a man cook. Capable women servants in Johannisburg get from $35 to $60 per month. But for the high prices of everything that they have to pay, South Africa might seem to be the paradise of the domestic servant.

To the great question how the sundered peoples are to live together in peace Mrs. Fawcett has no immediate answer. She finds that the work of the compensations commission, humane as it is, causes hard feeling by the natural disappointments of those who put their claims too high. It is too much to expect full accord at once. "Our Cavaliers and Roundheads did not make up their differences in six months or six years, nor did north and south after the American civil war. Already in South Africa the natural kindliness of both English and Dutch leads to the interchange of friendly services in innumerable cases, and out of these small beginnings a great united nation will in time arise."

A Curious Exchange.

Recently a peculiar business transaction was recorded at Lebanon, Pa., when Grocer John Light transferred to Baker William A. Garrett a fifteen acre farm in Berks county for a consideration of 7,000 loaves of bread, says the Philadelphia Record. The bread is to be delivered in quantities such as may be needed to supply the daily demand of patrons at Grocer Light's store.

SPORTING NOTES.

Tommy Ryan, middleweight champion, claims to be anxious for a try at "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien.

Morton F. Plant, the well known New York yachtsman, will race his famous schooner Ingomar abroad next season.

Billy Mack, 2:17¼, pacing, by Mack, has been bought by Joseph Wells of Bluffton, Ind., from Tom Rea of Montpelier, Ind.

Clarence Mackay, the New York millionaire sportsman, will again be a prominent thoroughbred racing stable owner next year.

Pat Daly, the Brooklyn boxer, who has been in England for a number of years and where he has made considerable money, will return to America next month.

Eddie Mitchell, who has been the handler and caretaker of Cresceus, 1:59¾, for a long while, has engaged to train for Walter Winans of Brighton, England.

Sam Strang, the Brooklyn Baseball club's third baseman, won the medal at the Mountaineers' Gun club, Chattanooga, Tenn., recently, breaking 45 out of 50 targets.

Geers, who dearly loves that wonderful gelding, The Monk, 2:05¾, says he wishes Mr. Billings would allow him to start him for a time record to sulky. He believes that he could drive him a mile in 2:04 or better.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. Edward Judson, who has accepted a position in the faculty of the divinity school of the University of Chicago, is pastor of the Judson Memorial Baptist church at New York.

Rev. Milton J. Norten of Immanuel Congregational church, St. Louis, has declined an offer to take charge of a mission station in Turkey. He says there is more need of missionary work in St. Louis than in the domain of the sultan.

A committee appointed at the late Episcopal diocesan convention for the diocese of western Massachusetts is endeavoring to raise a fund of at least $35,000 to build in Springfield a permanent residence for the bishop, who is now compelled to dwell in a rented house.

Prominent Baptists of New York city have completed the purchase of a tract of land on the west bank of the Hudson river, a short distance south of West Point, where it is planned to establish a Baptist summer resort, with educational features somewhat similar to those of Chautauqua.

THRONE LIGHTS.

The king of Italy detests cards and will not touch them owing to the fact that his father wasted hours over them.

The shah of Persia is afraid of traveling in express trains, and on his European trips orders are always given that his trains must not exceed twenty miles an hour.

Queen Christina of Spain has 200 rings. She makes a point of wearing them all in turn, changing the rings on her fingers every time she changes her dress, which she does as frequently as four or five times a day.

Queen Alexandra can claim to be one of the most prolific of letter writers. At times she has written as many as forty letters in one day with her own hand, and Miss Knollys, her favorite lady in waiting, often gets through a hundred, all written under the queen's personal supervision.

THE COOKBOOK.

Baked beans to which sugar is added instead of molasses have not the rank, strong taste that belongs to those cooked with molasses.

Old potatoes are apt to turn a bad color in the cooking. This may be prevented by putting a tablespoonful of milk into the water in which they are boiled.

A pinch of powdered gum arabic sifted with a little of the sugar put into cream before whipping hastens the process and makes the cream hold the air longer.

Browned flour should always be kept on hand to use for thickening. Prepare it by putting a little dry flour in the oven in a dripping pan. Stir it occasionally and cook until it is a light brown.

SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

A Paris inventor has devised a surgical apparatus, called a mechanical leech, destined to supersede the old method of drawing blood.

Hundreds of electricians are at this moment striving to construct lamps in which nothing is consumed save the electrical energy applied to them—lamps that have the radiance of the sun and the coldness of the moon.

If an electron is represented by a sphere an inch in diameter, an atom of matter on the same scale is a mile and a half, or if an atom of matter is represented by the size of a theater an electron is represented on the same scale by a printer's full stop.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

The giraffe, which nature has equipped to enjoy a drink, is less a drinker than the donkey.

A pig is usually kept in every stable in Persia, as it is thought the presence of the porker is beneficial to the health of the horses.

Charles Wetmore of Winchester Center, Conn., has a remarkable hen. It lays in a tree, like any other bird, and keeps Mr. Wetmore and his men busy hunting the eggs.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

$1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance

Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1903.

"PATRONAGE" AND THE SPOILS OF OFFICE.

The postal investigations are extending from the conditions of the general service to the organization of particular postoffices like that of New York city. Wholly sporadic and unrelated to these systematic investigations are the charges brought against Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, who is under indictment for having sold his influence in getting a postmaster appointed for the city of Hastings, in his state, and against whom there were current, last month, rumors of similar misconduct in connection with other offices. It is to be hoped, for the credit of American public life, that Senator Diethich, who protests his innocence, may be able to clear himself both of the legal charges against him and also of all moral suspicion of wrongdoing. It may indeed be a long step, on the part of the senator, from distributing postoffices in return for political support to their sale for cash; but from the standpoint of the man who seeks the job it is not always easy to make sure whether he is paying the required money into the campaign funds of his party or into the private pocket of some boss or person of superior influence who can give the office or withhold it at pleasure. The plain fact is that senatorial and congressional patronage is a very bad business. The function of aiding and advising the executive in the filling of postmasterships and other federal offices does, indeed, properly belong to the senators and representatives from the states and districts affected; but to transform this function of giving advice into a theory of patronage under which senators and congressmen own the offices and distribute them for their own personal benefit is nothing short of degradation and a shame. Improvement can come about through no change of the law or of the mechanism of government. It can only result from gradually improved standards of honor and rectitude in public life. And these, in turn, can come about only with the growth of intelligence and right-mindedness among the citizens of the country, and the lessening of that kind of party spirit which has been invoked in the past as an excuse for bad methods and a shield for political rascality.—From "Progress of the World" in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

The jury in the case of ex-Senator Holbrook seemed not disposed to depend very much upon the evidence of Eli Sutton, at least they acquitted the ex-senator of the bribery charges although at first it is said the jury stood 7 to 5 for conviction. Of course the fact that Sutton was known to be a liar discounted his evidence from the start and this fact of his being a perjurer no doubt loomed up big in the minds of the jurors constantly. The result no doubt advantaged Holbrook, but the verdict will change the views of none probably as to Holbrook's guilt or innocence. Everybody knows there was a far reaching conspiracy to defeat the cause of justice when the military steal came to light and such conspiracies are not successfully carried out without various agents. Who those agents were may not be proven, but a pretty safe guess can be made as to some of them. The whole ramification of the conspiracy which resulted in the acquittal of Sutton, it may be impossible to establish without Sutton's evidence, but that there was such a conspiracy few will doubt. Just what the course of the prosecution will be now is not known. But the officers of Ingham county have shown a determined purpose to hunt down the scoundrels who deliberately set themselves to the task of prostituting justice and that county and for this they are to be commended.

WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE.

Former President Grover Cleveland in his letter to the Brooklyn Eagle says in so many words that he will never again be a candidate for the presidency. He says he can conceive of no exigency whcich could demand any such thing as his renomination for the fourth time. There are few persons, probably, who have ever believed he would consent to be a candidate again under any circumstances, but he has been nevertheless a bogy man to many of the populists who supported Wm. J. Bryan. But just what there would be in the bauble to attract such a man as Cleveland, who has been honored with three nominations by his party and two elections, it has been difficult for sober thinking people to discover. It is extremely doubtful whether he could get the nomination if he tried for it, and it would be a practical impossibility for him to overcome the unwritten law as to a third term, if he were nominated. What is there, therefore, in the proposition to attract a man who has been twice president? Certain defeat would be his from the very inception of such a movement. Mr. Cleveland is at that period of life when the labors and anxieties and worryments of such an undertaking can have few allurements for him. And even could he be elected no new honors would be his. No one friendly to him, therefore, except those whose wish is father of the thought has ever believed he would really be a candidate again. He himself has now said the last word on the subject.

Apparently the Grand Rapids alleged boodlers have taken courage since the acquittal of ex-Senator Holbrook and are discovering a parallel between the main witness against them, Lant K. Salsbury, and Eli Sutton. But to the outsider it would seem that there is little in the two informers' standing as givers of evidence that is similar. Salsbury was convicted of a crime and served his sentence in prison, while Sutton by perjuring himself and with the assistance of other evidence of like character, escaped conviction. Then when the perjury of Sutton became known he fled the country. Then when he came back it was to testify against a confederate that thereby he might secure immunity from punishment for his crime of perjury. Salsbury is like Sutton in that he is a known criminal, but he was not a fugitive from justice when he made his confession implicating others in the conspiracy, but had already been convicted in a state court and his conviction had been confirmed by the state supreme court and several of those whom he accuses have already pleaded guilty to the charge he has lodged against them. If any of the men whom he accuses are innocent, it is to be hoped that their innocence will be clearly established, but if they are guilty and are depending for avquittal upon the fact that Salsbury will be regarded as was Sutton—a discredited witness—they would seem to be hanging their hopes of an acquittal on a slender reed.

Detroit is passing through another upheaval in school matters, this time in the kindergarten work, two prominent kindergartners having resigned. These teachers who have resigned, say they resign because their work is constantly being lowered in quality. Whether this be all of the case outsiders may not know, but it is pretty generally known that Detroit is badly afflicted with too much school board, such as it is. What Detroit needs more than anything else is a school board with breadth and intelligence enough to attend to the duties properly belonging to a board of education—the business affairs of the school district—and judgment enough to keep its hands off the educational side of the school system. Having elected a superintendent in whom they have confidence, a man with the requisite educational training and experience for the place, the board should give him what he needs to work out his educational plans and hold him responsible for results. The superintendent should not be selected who will pay the most for the necessary number of votes to secure his being called, nor should he be forced when in the position to use the greatest part of his energy and ability pulling wires to keep his official head on his shoulders. All these points most essential to a successful school administration from the educational point of view, the Detroit board has yet to learn, or at least to practice. Nevertheless Detroit has better schools than the conduct of her board of education entitles her to. This is true not because of any manifest wisdom on the part of the board, but in spite of the constant blunders and interference of the board in the educational matters of the school system.

Sarah Curtis, Detroit—"My face was in such horrible shape I was ashamed to go out doors. Rocky Mountain Tea made my face rosy, soft and fair." 35 cents. Smith Bhos., City Drug Store.

TERRIBLE CHARGES.

The story of ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury of Grand Rapids is a most remarkable statement. His confession is a most startling one even in this day of decidedly easy virtue relative to the doings of public officials. The criminal conspiracy for his part in which he has already served two years in prison, under sentence of a United States court, and for another phase of which he is also under conviction before a state court, according to his statement not only included himself, the mayor of the city, many of the aldermen and other officials, but the three great newspapers of the Garden City. He declares he "fixed" the three daily newspapers, the Press, the Democrat and the Herald, for sums ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 and $13,500.

There are men among those whom he accuses against whose good name the public has never before heard ought. But the most astounding charge made by him is his alleged purchase of the before mentioned newspapers. It must be constantly remembered, of course, that charging criminal doings is not proving the same and the people of the whole state will hope that the ramifications of the conspiracy do not go to the extent stated by Salsbury.

The newspapers of this country are not venal. The people have always felt that while public officials may go wrong and rob and plunder and conspire against the people the press can be relied upon to uphold the cause of the public and to use its great power to ferret out the rascals and aid in bringing them to justice. But if the charges made by Salsbury shall be proven true and it shall be established that the entire press of Grand Rapids joined in the criminal conspiracy relative to the proposed Lake Michigan waterworks scheme all for boodle, then is her condition low indeed. If not only the officials elected by the people, but all the newspapers of the city can be bought up in the interest of such a vulgar scheme, then where are the people to turn for information and knowledge of the scoundrelly acts of dishonest public servants? Newspapers which wil lthus deliberately for a bribe pollute the people's sources of information relative to the acts of criminal public servants would seem to have sinned away their day of grace.

Even in rotten St. Louis so vicious a condition as this has never existed, but the press amid all the corruption, was true to the interests of the public and aided powerfully in finally hunting the disreputable public officials to prison. It is to be hoped these charges will not be proven against the newspapers of Grand Rapids, but that their innocence may be clearly established.

HOLIDAY SHOPPING.

The Consumers' League has caused to be printed a very timely article on holiday shopping. It will undoubtedly be better from all points of view and for all concerned, if the suggestions of this article are followed by holiday shoppers. If those with Christmas shopping to do will begin now and get this trying work out of the way before the usual rush season begins, they will get their wants more thoughtfully supplied, more economically supplied and with better stocks to select from and with less worry to themselves, clerks, deliverymen and all others having to do in any way with holiday shopping. When the rush comes the crowds are such that it is almost impossible to take care of them and properly attend to their wants, the result being that many buy what they do not want in order to get through and get away from the jam. Then often they are dissatisfied with their purchases. All this unpleasantness can be avoided and all patrons better served if they will use a little forethought and attend to their shopping early.

The stores are all unusually well stocked at present and there are abundant clerks to take care of all comers. And those coming first will have the finest stock to select from and plenty of time to find what they want and be waited upon without jostling or hurrying. Now is the time to begin Christmas shopping.

Senator Alger hastens to deny that he wishes or is working to sidetrack Warner for governor in favor of Wm. Alden Smith, and Smith likewise hastens to deny that he is or will be a candidate for the place. Nevertheless there are various straws showing the direction of the political wind and they indicate that the republican family are by no means agreed on the man who will best serve the demands of the railroads and the other exigencies of the republican party.

REMINISCENES OF EARLY ANN ARBOR

Among the few persons now living who knew the founders and first settlers of Ann Arbor, are Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, born in New York in 1821 and 1822, respectively, came to Michigan when about ten years of age and their fathers each owned a farm not far from the old stone school house on the Ypsilanti electric line. They were married in 1842. More than sixty years this fine old couple have traveled the journey of life together. They have seen more changes and progress in their time than Methuselah could have seen in his 969 years. They have witnessed the entire growth of Ann Arbor. They knew personally its founders, Henry Rumsey and John Allen, and the two Ann's, their wives, who gave its name to the city. Rumsey was a common place man both in ability and appearance, but Allen was a tall, stately Virginian—had a fine presence and considerable ability. He was a lawyer—a great favorite of the ladies—and if all the stories told of him were true, he would be a great success as a Mormon elder. Allen gave the court house square to the city. When Mr. and Mrs. Anderson first knew Ann Arbor most of its present territory was farm land and open commons. The campus was a wheat field, Michigan was a territory and the university unthought of. Deer and wild turkeys were plenty in the woods around the town and wild Indians were often seen upon the streets. The Indians of Michigan sided with Great Britian during the war of 1812 and for many years after the war they used to go annually to Malden across the Detroit river to receive the donations given them by the British government for assistance rendered during the war. During these visits Mr. and Mrs. Anderson often saw them encamped in large numbers on the premises now owned by Mr. Morton, on the left hand side of the Ypsilanti road between Ann Arbor and the old stone school house in Pittsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson remember well the old brick school house which stood on the corner of Fourth and Packard streets, with its steep outside stairs leading to the second story, a building in which the Methodists held their services before building a church.

An academy stood on Fourth street in front of the residence of the late Christian Mack. The building was eventually removed to Detroit street and still stands there being used as a storage carriage house. A school house was subsequently built on the corner of Huron and Division streets, where the Presbyterian church now stands. The church stood in the center of the block below, where Heusel's bakery is. The building was subsequently removed to the south side of the block facing Washington street, where it is now used for a saloon and stores. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson remember the log hotel which stood on the Ann Arbor Savings bank block corner and the fine residence of Dr. Denton—painted white with green blinds—the first painted house in the town which was located with a fine yard and fence where the opera house now stands. Mr. Anderson often drank cider in the famous "log cabin" during the "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" campaign of 1840, which stood on the site of the Y. M. C. A. building. The supporters of Harrison were called Coons by the democrats and a coon skin was nailed on the outside of the log cabin and a barrel of hard cider kept on the inside which was free to all. During that famous campaign, Mr. Anderson with a great crowd of "coons" went to Detroit to hear Henry Clay speak. The Coons were so numerous in Detroit on the day of meeting that they could not get accommodations at the hotels and Mr. Anderson and many others took possession of the Free Press office and slept on the floor. Mrs. Anderson is a native of Batavia, New York and remembers well the circumstances of the abduction of Morgan from that town, who had made an exposure of Masonry. A stage driver of Batavia by the name of W. R. Thompson was suspected of having had a hand in the abduction, at any rate he left the town and afterwards came to Ann Arbor and built the house where Judge Kinne now resides. Thompson and John Allen went to California on the discovery of gold in 1849 and both died there. Mrs. Anderson knew personally the wife of Morgan, who was a woman of fine presence and cultivated manners. She subsequently married and died in Batavia.

The Misses Clark's ladies school was quite famous in its day. It was the first female school in this country west of Detroit. It was located in the Hawkins house now standing on the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, then moved to the lot where Michael J. Martin now resides, and afterwards to the large brick building on north Division street, now used as a tenement house. One of the studies pursued in this school, upon which the Missess Clark specially prided themselves, was "Heraldry," a subject which must have been a very interesting and profitable one for the young ladies of Ann Arbor seventy years ago. These old people also remember well the private school located on Mr. Eberbach's place on the electric line where the pupils paid their tuition, room rent and board by working on the farm belonging to the school. This experiment was the first of the kind started in this country and after being carried on a few years was a failure. Mr. Anderson was county school inspector 16 years and was himself a very popular teacher and taught 17 successive winters in his younger days. Seven of them in the old stone school house district in Pittsfield. Although recognized as one of the best teachers in Washtenaw or Wayne counties, he taught several terms for thirteen dollars per month and boarded himself. The best female teachers of the time did not receive to exceed one dollar and a quarter per week. Girls for domestic service received from 75 cents to $1 a week; but they were treated as members of the family. In the schools taught by Mr. Anderson the scholars occupied rude plank benches without desks. There was usually a shelf against the wall around three sides of the room, and when pupils practiced writing, they turned around with their faces to the wall and used this shelf. There were no steel pens in those days, and the pens were made from goose quills by the teacher. In the early days the country school in the winter was not only a point of learning but a source of much fun and happiness for the young people. The scholars, girls and boys, were often full grown and older than the teacher. The spelling bees between different districts, and "Singing schools" in the evening were occasions of much social enjoyment and love making. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are probably the only persons left who knew the first settlers of Ann Arbor and along the south Ypsilanti road. But three families remain on that road who occupy the premises owned by their ancestors, being the Andersons, Ticknors and Henry C. Platt. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson remember well when the First Methodist church was built on the corner of Ann and Fourth streets, now the Unity block. For two years, services were held in the basement before the church was completed and dedicated 66 years ago. Most of those who worshipped in that old basement, pastors and people, have gone to their rest. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson both enjoy good health and have retained their memories and other faculties in a remarkable degree, and it is a delight to visit them in their pleasant home in the Sixth Ward and hear them recount the experiences of their youth and incidents in the early history of Ann Arbor.

BOSWELL.

KITCHEN RANGE BLEW UP

Thursday noon as Edward Rogers and family, of Washington street, were about ready to sit down to their Thanksgiving dinner a loud report was heard from the kitchen. Upon investigation it was found that the waterback in the range had exploded, blowing the stove to pieces. It happened that the family had just left the kitchen a few moments before, thus escaping any injury. Mr. Rogers immeditely went down cellar and turned off the water that was being pumped on the floor.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

The Sentinel-Commercial is the best weekly paper published in the county.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING THE GENUINE

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

THE MOST REFRESHING AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET AND BATH.

NEWS NOTES FROM MILAN

Milan, Mich., Nov. 28.—George A. Denison and wife are entertaining his father from Ypsilanti for a few days.

The condition of Mrs. Fred G. T. Wilson, who was operated upon at Ann Arbor, is very satisfactory.

Mrs. Lydia Allen has removed her household goods to Monroe.

The Farmer's & Merchants bank of Milan have issued their quarterly report, which shows the bank to be in excellent condition.

George Seger, is again working for Charles M. Backmer.

Word has been receiver that Frank Burt is in San Francisco.

Rev. Howard A. Field, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and who has been visiting friends here, has returned to his home in Detroit, where he is pastor of the Burne avenue church.

W. Fitch has rented his farm and will extend his creamery business considerably. He will hold an auction sale on his farm next Tuesday when he will sell 15 cows, farming tools, horses, etc.

Lewis A. Wilcox has returned from the north with a deer as the reward for his hunting.

Frank Bray, who has been visiting his mother, and who is a conductor on the Detroit-Toledo division of the Wabash railroad, transferring trains here, returned to Delray last evening.

Deputy Sheriff William Gauntlett is down from Ann Arbor visiting his son Clyde and wife, and other friends a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitehead, who have been visiting at the home of Charles Schmidt and family, have returned to Detroit.

YPSILANTI TOWN.

Miss Grace Crittenden, who is teaching in Milan, spent Thanksgiving at home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Voorhes of this town, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Voorhes and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ballentine of Detroit, were entertained, Thanksgiving, at Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Eaton's, Ypsilanti.

Miss Pearl Fifield spent last week in Detroit.

And still the farmers are husking corn.

The annual rally day services of the Ladies' Helping Hand society will be held at the Rawsonville church next Sunday, Dec. 6, at 2:30 p. m. It will take the form of a harvest festival and song service. A call is issued to every one who has or ever had an interest in the old town, or who has ever been benefited by its past industries. This plan was instituted two years ago and it is a pleasant sight to once a year see the antiquated old town pulsing with new life and the church filled as in "ye olden time." Do not lend this notice or lay it by for someone else to come. Come yourself, bring your friends, have a pleasant drive and view the remains of a once flourishing and industrial town, —forty, thirty years past.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

THE CLEANSING and HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal passages. Allays Inflammation Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1903.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only, at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:00, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m., on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mrs. Chas. Sweet was a Detroit visitor Monday.

John S. Penfield, of Vicksburg, was an Ypsilanti visitor Monday.

Election of officers of Excelsior chapter, R. A. M., Friday evening.

A. Harnack will give a students' party at Light Guard hall Friday evening.

C. W. Arnott, of Mt. Clemens, was a recent visitor at his home in this city.

Mrs. J. T. Aulsbro returned Friday to Hillsdale after visiting Ypsilanti friends.

Miss Sarah Stewart is undergoing medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital, Detroit.

Mrs. Marion Welling, of Jackson, is visiting Mrs. Charles Watts, of S. Washington street.

Mrs. Kate Cady and daugher, Mrs. Fuller, are spending some time with friends at Woodland.

Miss Anna Fisk has returned from Adrian, where she has been spending a short time at her home.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell has returned from Woodland, Mich., where she has been visiting Mrs. Whiting.

A chicken pie supper will be given at the home of Newlan Carpenter, of Ypsilanti town, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Warner, of Hamilton street, are entertaining a daughter and family from Woodstock.

Miss Myra Bird, of the Conservatory faculty has returned from her vacation which she spent at her home at Gregory.

Miss Zwergle was home from Lansing Thursday to spend Thanksgiving with her parents, Ald. and Mrs. J. G. Zwergle.

Miss Genie Mereness, of Pearl street, entertained Miss Ivah Zimmer, of Manistee during the Thanksgiving vacation.

Miss Grace Gilbert, of Howell, a graduate of the Normal, has been spending a few days with Miss Harriet Lawrence.

Mrs. E. A. Walter, of Detroit, has returned home from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dean, of Emmet street.

Mrs. Alice Nichols returned Saturday from Detroit, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Yates, who is much better.

The extra traffic of the D., Y., A. A. & J. electric cars on Thanksgiving day was large this year and very promptly handled. A number of special cars were run.

Mrs. Zina Buck and daughter, Miss Anna, left last week for Chicago, where they will spend three weeks visiting Mrs. Buck's sister and other relatives.

The annual meeting of the W. R. C. will be held at their hall Friday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2:30. Election of officers will occur and a full attendance is desired.

Dr. C. O. Hoyt will read a paper on the "Theory of the Course of Study" at the 51st annual session of the State Teachers' association, held in Ann Arbor, Dec. 29-31. Prof. Frederic H. Pease will read one on the "Pedagogical Relations of Public School Music."

The thankoffering at the Thanksgiving services held at the Congregational church Thursday amounted to $41.23, which was given into the hands of the ladies of the Home association.

Charles Begole, residing west of the city, has sold nine Chester White and three Bustine hogs to John Kuster, the butcher. Their total weight dressed was 2,433 pounds.

Invitations have been issued for a dancing party to be held at the Light Guard hall, Dec. 11, given by the Cleary college students, after the commencement exercises at the college.

The supper that was to have been given at the M. E. church Thursday evening, Dec. 3, has been postponed to Thursday evening, Dec. 10, on account of the death of Rev. Andrew Ebling.

Rabbits are reported very plentiful this year. Every hunter that could get away was out yesterday, but they were all so modest that they would not confess to shooting over three rabbits per man.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will hold their Christmas market Friday and Saturday, Dec. 4 and 5. A hot roast beef supper will be served Friday from 5:30 to 7, price 20 cents.

George F. Cronk, manager of the United States Whiffle Tree Co., with Mrs. Cronk and daughter, Miss Mabel, returned home Monday from Leamington, Ont., where they spent Thanksgiving at their old home.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hurd died Monday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Thomson, 107 Oakwood avenue. The deceased was 81 years old. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The members of the lodge of Modern Woodmen are preparing to have a fine meeting Friday evening, Dec. 10. In addition to initiating candidates, they will elect officers. Every member is requested to be present.

The trustees of the First Congregational church were delightfully entertained Monday evening at the home of their pastor, Rev. Arthur G. Beach, on Adams street. The event was the celebration of Mr. Beach's birthday.

Master Harold Geis, of St. John's academy of Jackson, rendered a solo at the banquet of Fr. Ryan of Dexter Thursday evening. He is known in this city having visited his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Philip Duffy often.

There was a blaze Monday evening about 6 o'clock in Baumstark Bros.' bakery, on N. Huron street. It is supposed to have started from the oven. The stock and buildings were somewhat damaged. The loss is covered by insurance.

Deputy Sheriff Buck, returned Thursday afternoon from his railroad business, and gave up the control of the special car, belonging to the Rachel Lewis company, who paid up their indebtedness. Justice Childs pressed the button.

Charles W. Rose, one of the substantial farmers of Pittsfield township, was in the city. He has 22 fine Chester White shoats on his farm that now average over 200 pounds a piece. He expects to feed them until February before he will sell them.

Prof. W. H. Sherzer, of the Normal college, who has been a guest of the Occidental during the illness of his children, has returned home, the little ones being convalescent. It was feared he would not be able to attend to his duties if he remained at home.

Ypsilanti Grange will hold its next meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Harris, Saturday, beginning at 10:30, sun time. It is hoped that every member will bep resent as the meeting is an important one and the question of a primary election law will be discussed.

Mrs. Sarah Bextell, who died at Brighton last week, was formerly a resident of this place, going to Detroit about two years ago and entering Emergency hospital as a nurse and later going to Brighton, where she contracted diphtheria, which resulted in death.

The ladies of the Baptist church are holding a rummage and apron sale on Congress street, corner of Washington street. Warm clothing and many other desirable things can be obtained at very reasonable prices. On Saturday at the same place from 5 to 7 p. m., the ladies will serve a chicken pie supper.

Joseph Manning, the Western Union manager here, is mouring the loss of a bronze medal that he won in '83 at the national shooting contest at Creedmore on Long Island. At that time he was a lieutenant of the Ypsilanti Light Guard and was sent there as one of the representatives of the Michigan militia.

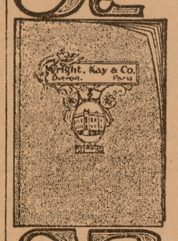
It is certainly something unusual when brother and sister and daughter all celebrate their birthday on one day. On Saturday Mrs. H. T. Nowlin of the Hawkins house, her brother, Wilson Reed, and Mrs. Nowlin's daughter, Miss Nina, all celebrated their birthdays. The chef of the Hawkins house, learning of the fact, gave them a special feast for tea and decorated their table with flowers.

Mrs. George H. Morse, who assists her husband in the office of the Boston Poultry house, is well posted on the business. During the past year as a little amusement to keep her busy during the summer she raised 700 ducks. She thinks ducks are very profitable to raise. Many ducklings die but as a whole they pay well. Not far from their home in Massachusetts there is a duck farm which last year raised 35,000 ducks. Why cannot this industry be started near Ypsilanti?

Shopping by Mail made easy

When assisted by

Our Catalogue



containing beautiful illustrations and complete descriptions of

Gold Jewelry, Silver Jewelry, Silver Novelties, Silverware, Leather Goods,

and hundreds of suggestions for *Holiday Gifts*, from 50 cts. up. We state plainly the Quality and Finish of every piece, and guarantee the goods to prove entirely satisfactory or your money will be promptly refunded.

WE WILL GLADLY FORWARD ONE OF THESE CATALOGUES UPON MENTION OF THIS PAPER.

Wright, Kay & Company
Detroit, Mich.

Martin Dawson, the general agricultural dealer and buyer, has just got out two very handsome calendars for 1904. One is "Morning at Lake Como." "It is pretty enough to frame," said an art connoiseur of this city. The other is "Just Out" a hen with twelve cute little chicks. This will please every thrifty farmer's wife, not counting those that appreciate fine chickens.

H. E. Van De Walker, the circulator of the Ypsilanti Daily Argus and Detroit Free Press, Sunday entertained fourteen of his carrier boys at a Sunday dinner at the Occidental. The boys did justice to the fine dinner and pronounced it A1. It is doubtful if Landlord Shutts made much profit on that dinner, judging from the rotund and smiling appearance of the boys. They certainly had a good time and won't soon forget their dinner at the Occidental.

The executive committee of the Ypsilanti Home association are MesdamesL. J. Wilcox and H. M. Morey, 1st ward; Frank Smith and Frank Barrett, 2nd ward; Homer Briggs and E. Samson, 3rd ward; E. Garty and Wm. Cheshire, 4th ward; Samuel Parsons and E. P. Wortley, 5th ward. As the Thanksgiving offering was small this year anyone desiring to add to the fund can leave money at Mr. Wm. J. Clarke's store on Congress street. Also clothing may be sent to any member of the executive committee.

Frank Lambie, a farmer living north of the city, in telling of his experience with a corn husker said: "Corn huskers are not dangerous, if you use common sense and take the precautions necessary. Every machine is provided with three brakes. When the machine becomes clogged, it should be stopped. Here is where the danger comes in, if the machine is not stopped. A man worked for me and he did not stop the machine when it clogged. He undertook to clear the machine and his mitten was torn off his hand. I told him if he would not stop the machine when it was clogged again to quit work and get off my place. Corn huskers are not dangerous if you use them right."

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Taber C. McMullen, York.
Estella B. Conde, York.

Harry Stanley, Salem.
Luella Walker, Salem.

Alonzo Collins, Saline.
Isabel Tolbert, Tolbert.

Harry Saunders, Ann Arbor.
Catharine Rinsey, Ann Arbor.

Go Right At It.

Friends and Neighbors in Ypsilanti Will Show You How.

Get at the root of the trouble.

Rubbing an aching back may relieve it,

But it won't cure it.

You must reach the root of it—the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills go right at it;

Reach the cause; relieve the pain.

They cure, too, so Ypsilanti people say.

Mrs. H. W. Stevens, of 106 South Grove street, says: "My back troubled me for a long time and the aching was often severe. I doctored and tried different remedies, but none seemed to do me any good. I had so often seen and heard Doan's Kidney Pills recommended so highly that I made up my mind to test their virtues and got a box. I will cheerfully say this for them: I received more permanent relief from their use than from any other medicine I ever tried."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Temember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute. 24

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN GERMANY

FINE ADDRESS BY PROF. D'OOGE LAST SUNDAY

Contrasts Our System with German Along Religious Lines and Shows Some of Our Faults

Prof. B. L. D'Ooge entertained and instructed his audience in the auditorium of the Presbyterian church Sunday by reviewing his impression of the German system of religious education gained from his observation and investigation during the residence of himself and family there for two years. A few of the points brought out are presented, necessarily in a somewhat disunited way as is unavoidable in a listener who does not write shorthand.

The German program of education rationally conceded that to be complete it should provide for the "harmonious development of all the faculties," so should include literature, art, science, civil government and religion, and comprehend the natural environments of the child. And the German curriculum provides as much time and attention to the religious as to any of the other departments. Compulsory education requires every child to attend school from the age of six to fourteen and he gets four hours a week instruction in religion for eight years. This instruction is given in a separate department and by consecrated religious instructors who have this subject exclusively. There are only two religious sects there—the protestant and Catholic. Separate instructors are provided by the state for each denomination. No child has to receive his religious education from an instructor whose religion differs from that of his parents. There is no friction. Despite the apparent liberality of the state in furnishing religious education there is said to be a greater proportion of atheists in Germany than here. This is accounted for in several ways and is not justly attributable to the system of education. One reason is that the church in Germany is a state church with its necessary limitations. The state builds the churches and pays the ministers and individual responsibility is almost entirely removed. Women do almost nothing there in a public way for religion. The atheism is found to be confined principally to the socialistic class and as the church is looked upon as part of the government, to oppose it becomes at once a part of the religion of the socialists and readily results in atheism.

The church and the home are also more important factors, apparently, there in religious education than here. The churches are crowded and one needs to go early to get a seat—and one-half to two-thirds of the congregations consist of men, in contrast to ours. The music is very good and the familiarity of the masses with the leading hymns is phenomenally superior to the condition we find here. This is attributed to the systematic instruction given in the public school in religion. The preaching in the protestant churches, the speaker said, was of high quality and in the character of subjects treated differed little from what you would hear in this country except of course its being preached in a different language. The Sunday school is much more largely attended there than here, every child being compelled to attend by its parents.

The instruction in the home in religious matters was thought to be much more thorough and systematic and universal than here, where as results of religious persecution which drove the puritans out of England and Holland led them in democratic America to incorporate into the fundamental law of the land a permanent divorcement of church and state. This, the speaker thought, had robbed us of much of enduring value and of the utmost importance to a complete education and has resulted in the alarm of many of our greatest educators. While no one desires a union of church and state in the sense in which it is viewed in this country, our present generation is almost the laughing stock in its ignorance in the realm of religious education. When these inhibitions were incorporated into our constitutions it was contemplated by the framers of our educational system that we should devote five days of the week to secular education and that Saturday should be devoted to the religious education of the children by their parents. A moment's thought upon how little this idea prevails but emphasizes how great is the loss which our system as it is working out is being suffered by our own generation, and of course as the years pass the one-sided development educationally of succeeding generations will become increasingly apparent.

Since our courts have decided that reading the Bible in our public schools is "sectarian education" and even the use of a textbook containing the fundamental teaching of the Bible upon which all denominations agree and in fact prepared by a committee representing all the leading denominations —Jew, gentile, catholic and protestant —has been held unconstitutional in our state, it would seem that some modification of that provision of our constitution which is preventing our citiens from getting the full rounded education which our system is otherwise so well calculated to furnish to every citizen should be devised.

Supt. Arbaugh makes the address next Sunday.

POULTRY PRODUCTS BRING BIG RESULTS

The amount of money put into circulation in Ypsilanti by means of poultry is hard to appreciate. George W. Johnson, the egg buyer and owner of a cold storage plant, buys thousands of dozens of eggs in a large region of country tributary to the city. He is never without a large stock of eggs on hand. He thinks it a small day's work when he supplies the voracious appetites of the Ann Arbor connesseurs with seven or eigt thousand eggs a day. He gives employment to a large number of men.

Another growing business is that of the Boston Poultry house, run by G. H. Morse. Mr. Morse has bought poultry in Ypsilanti for the past five years. With each year his business has grown and extended over more territory. The report has gone over the country that this year turkeys were scarce. Mr. Moore has so far this year shipped over 50,000 pounds of dressed poultry to the eastern markets. Of this the larger part was turkeys. On the Tuesday before Thanksgiving he sent 3,000 pounds by express to Boston. He gives constant employment to five men and 16 women who are engaged in dressing the poultry.

Men like these two who help to make Ypsilanti a market center, deserve encouragement. They attract farmers to the city, who will then, to greater or less extent, purchase goods here. The large circulation of the Ypsilanti Daily Argus, not only in this city, but as large on the rural mail delivery routes, reaching the farmers who naturally should trade here, give our enterprising merchants splendid opportunities of reaching the very customers they want. Advertisements in the Ypsilanti Daily Argus will pay, because they daily reach the people.

FIGHT WILL BE BITTER.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists. Price 50c and $1.00.

TOOK PART IN THE DEDICATION

Rev. Robert Van Kirk of Jackson, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, and Rev. Bastian Smits, also of Jackson, and formerly pastor of the Congregational church of this city, were among the speakers on the program for the dedication exercises of the new dining room at the Jackson State prison Thanksgiving day.

The new dining room recently completed has a floor space of 146x56 feet and 825 persons can be seated at once instead of about half that number as was the case in the old dining room. Floors are of cement, walls are plastered, and the ceiling 20 feet high is steel covered. Electric lights, steam heat and nicely decorated walls give the room a wholesome, cheery appearance.

The bill of fare consisted of turkeys, mashed potatoes, bread, butter and coffee and mince pie. In great pans about 100 turkeys lay snugly side by side, one thousand pounds being necessary for the dinner for the prisoners and 285 mince pies of the home made mince meat. The building with the cement floors and constructed so that it can be washed as clean as a china dish, kitchen furnishings of the best in the market and the equipment necessary to make a model prison dining room and kitchen, have cost the state $26,000. The prisoners have done most of the work.

A tonic that strengthens the stomach, cleanses the clogged up liver, makes every organ of the body move correctly. Thant's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Smith Bros., City Drug Store.

Dress Lengths of all woll cheviots, mill remnants, from 35c to 60c per yard; at 814 Congress street. 03

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville. O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CAN MAKE MAN SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Disease in Your Own Home.

YOU PAY ONLY IF CURED.

Method and Full Particulars Sent Free —Write for it This Very Day.

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from medical colleges and state medical boards, has perfected a startling method of curing disease in your own home, and so that there may be no doubt in the mind of anyone that he has both the method and ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send

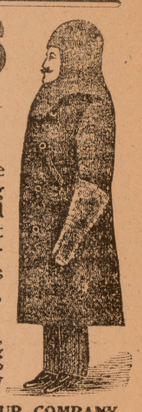
DR. S. GOLDBERG.
The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn.

the method entirely free, to all who send him their name and address. He wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees it to be a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up; so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and if you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It would seem, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every one who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg 208 Woodward avenue, Room 5 1 Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well worth knowing about. Write at once.

SEND US A COW,



Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our Catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs and ginseng.

THE CROSBY FRISIAN FUR COMPANY, 116 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	Ypsilanti	4 40pm	12 05pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
3 25pm	9 01am	Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	Bridgewater	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	Manchester	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 58am	Brooklyn	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	Woodstock	3 06pm	9 00am
5 35pm	10 24am	Jerome	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	No. Adams	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 00pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	Toledo	10 30am	7 00pm
12 12am	5 40pm	Cleveland	7 15am	4 40pm
6 45am	10 10pm	Buffalo	2 55am	12 25am

A trains daily except Sunday.
A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. AGT.
Cleveland, O.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Admirals' Flags.

An admiral flies his flag at the mainmast, a vice admiral at the fore and a rear admiral at the mizzen.

Vegetables.

All vegetables which are eaten raw should be well washed, as the larvæ of worms and the germs of typhoid fever, cholera and other diseases might be introduced into the system by means of unclean raw vegetables.

Curious Phenomenon.

A curious phenomenon has been noticed in the tropics that can never be seen at higher latitudes. A mining shaft at Sombrerete, Mexico, is almost exactly on the tropic of Cancer, and at noon on June 21 the sun shines to the bottom, lighting up the well for a vertical depth of 1,100 feet or more.

War Chariots.

War chariots appeared for the last time during the Persian invasion of Greece. They were abandoned then because the horses got frightened and, running away, often threw large bodies of troops into confusion.

Origin of Tawdry.

Tawdry came from St. Audrey. In old times there was an annual fair in several cities of Europe on St. Audrey's day. Incautious persons were frequently imposed on at these fairs by worthless tinsel jewelry; hence the saying, "Bought at Audrey's," was equivalent to show without value.

A Custom of Royalty.

Emperors and empresses, kings and queens write to each other as brother and sister. Reigning grand dukes also enjoy this privilege when addressing kings, but sovereigns not possessing royal honors are designated as cousin.

Turkish Newspapers.

Turkish newspapers are not allowed to print stories before the censor has decided that they are morally unobjectionable.

National Flowers.

The flower badges of nations are as follows: Athens, violet; Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, flower-de-luce (lily); Florence, giglio (lily); Germany, cornflower; Ireland, shamrock leaf; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, mignonette; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek leaf.

Our Coal Fields.

The United States is the greatest coal producing country in the world.

Diversity of Tongues.

The diversity of tongues to be found in one country is often a matter of surprise. Last year the Bible society agents sold the Scriptures in 53 languages in the Russian empire, in 28 languages in Burma and in 30 in South Malaysia and in 53 in the Egyptian agency.

Elastic Wood.

A cane cut from a sort of willow tree in Liberia can be twisted around the wrist like a piece of gutta percha, but will become straight when released.

First Schoolhouse Flag.

On Catamount hill, at Colerain, Mass., a monument marks the site of the first flag raised over a public schoolhouse in the United States. The flag in question was displayed in May, 1812, from a log schoolhouse which stood on the hill.

Oil on Salad.

Salad with oil dressing is very nourishing and good for the digestion.

How Wood Shrinks.

Wood, like wool, requires to be shrunk before used for manufacturing purposes. Pitch pine beams will shrink in thickness from eighteen and three-fourth inches to eighteen and one-fourth, spruce from eight and one-half to eight and three-eighths, white pine from twelve inches to eleven and seven-eighths, yellow pine a trifle less.

Balloon In a Gale.

There is something uncanny in traveling at great speed in a balloon. No matter how violent the gale, the aeronaut himself is in a dead calm.

Curious Lake.

In the center of Kildine, an island in the North sea, is perhaps the most curious lake in the world. The surface of its waters is quite fresh and supports fresh water creatures, but deep down it is as salt as the greatest depths of the sea, and salt water fish live in it.

Whale Skins.

The skin of the whale is from two inches to two feet thick, that of a large specimen often weighing thirty tons.

Baby Twenty-eight Years Old.

A woman aged twenty-eight died in Bavaria in the cradle in which she was laid soon after her birth and in which she had passed the whole of her life. She preserved to the end the size and appearance of a baby a few months old, though her mind developed abnormally, and she was a persistent talker.

Macedonian Peasants.

The average peasant of Macedonia has a net yearly income of only about $50, of which about $17 goes on taxes. It is a common incident for villagers to cut down their fruit trees to avoid the tax on them.

The Blue Gum Tree.

Groves of the eucalyptus tree, known as blue gum or manna gum, may be cut to the ground for fuel when they are five or seven years old and every six to eight years subsequently. The yield from each cutting is commonly fifty to seventy-five cords of four foot wood per acre.

POLYGAMY BEFORE DIVORCE.....

By Ex-Congressman W. BOURKE COCKRAN

THERE is one thing which among the influences of today disturbs me more than any other, the proper solution of the problems which surround the marriage ties. The state is composed of families, and as the family is the unit in the state WE MUST PROTECT THE FAMILY. If a man takes a woman to be his wife he should never be allowed to put her from him.

The Christian faith rests with the family. It is equally true that a woman should not be allowed to divorce her husband, but the prevailing feeling is that WHAT A MAN CAN DO A WOMAN OUGHT TO BE ALLOWED TO DO.

Polygamy with whatever terror attends it has no terror to equal those attending the constant abuse of the divorce laws. We had an example not many years ago of the national detestation in which the people of the country held polygamy.

* * *

There were clashes between several states over the admission into the Union of a state that catered to polygamy. That state was admitted, its representative was sent to congress, and when a newspaper published the fact that that representative came from a state where polygamy existed THE PEOPLE OF THE NATION WERE AROUSED, and the representative was sent back to his people.

IF WE ARE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN DIVORCES AND POLYGAMY, GIVE US POLYGAMY.

It is an amusing phase of the law which sends a man scouting over two or three states seeking a legal residence on which to base an action for divorce. The situation is this: One state, having given a man permission to commit a crime in another state, also GIVES HIM PERMISSION TO COMMIT SIMILAR CRIMES IN OTHER STATES.

VICIOUS PHASES OF COLLEGE LIFE

By HENRY L. BOLTWOOD, Principal Evanston (Ill.) High School

ON college life and college conscience outrages which under the civil law are punished with fine and imprisonment and subject the offenders to public contempt are regarded as matters of BOASTING, and a false community sentiment shields offenders from exposure and punishment.

This idea of special class privilege reaches outside of the college into the lower schools, and the ROWDYISM, VULGARITY AND THEFT OF COLLEGE MEN ARE GLORIFIED. A college athletic contest is too often made the excuse for gambling, drunkenness, theft and open robbery, plundering restaurants, defrauding railroads, interfering with the rights of the traveling public, breaking up theaters and mobbing lecturers.

What others call meanness, rascality and cowardly brutality COLLEGE MEN CALL FUN. To call pilfering spoons, dishes and sofa cushions and signs "fun" is to put on a false label, but it does not change the character of the act.

DOES OUR COLLEGE YOUTH SEEK ANY HIGH IDEAL? IS GENUINE MANLINESS EXALTED ABOVE PHYSICAL STRENGTH, SELF DENIAL ABOVE INDULGENCE, RIGHT ABOVE MIGHT, LAW ABOVE LAWLESSNESS?

The hazing, the mischief, the betting on athletics, the use of unscrupulous means to secure good marks or to keep on athletic teams the dishonest men whose chief merit is their proficiency in athletics, the lowering of the standard of honor in examinations, all HAVE A CORRUPTING INFLUENCE UPON PREPARATORY SCHOOLS.

THE WOMAN OF THE SMART SET

By Mrs. ROBERT J. BURDETTE, Vice President Federation of Women's Clubs

"THE smart set" is nothing but an excrescence on REAL society. When asked to consider the society woman a large proportion of the not overthoughtful will immediately hang on the eye line of their mental picture gallery the portraits of a chameleonlike creature that baffles recognition as she reflects the horse show, the ballroom, the street, the banquet hall, the boudoir, the automobile, as a creature that is ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN AND NOTHING TO ANY MAN.

She is a creature whose favorite companions of what is called the sterner sex are INSIPID AND BRAINLESS CREATURES, who are called men only because they are not women. She is a woman whose life is one of questionable gayety, who smokes at dinners with men and who drinks rather too much at times. The announcement of her engagement brings a smile with the unlifted eyebrow, and HER DIVORCE SUIT IS ACCEPTED AS A MATTER OF COURSE.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS

By United States Senator M. A. HANNA

THE men who are now occupying the FIRST CLASS POSITIONS in my employ—yea, partners of mine now—BEGAN AS BOYS IN THE OFFICE.

The young man who has laid the foundation of his education on A GOOD CODE OF MORALS (and success on the football field, of course) is perfectly equipped, and nothing can interfere with his success if he possesses that GREATEST FACTOR OF SUCCESS, ENERGY.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Courtship.

"I cannot express, dear, my love,"
He said. "You're the wine of my eye.
You are brighter than heaven above;
You are dearer to me than mince pie."

"Don't voice such devotion," she cried.
"I know where your great heart is at.
You're the cutest old thing on this side;
I'd rather have you than a hat."
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Very Different.

"Women are very different from men."

"Of course they are, but what difference do you wish to specify?"

"Men become members of 'ancient' orders of this and that and the other, but women must join the very newest organizations."—Detroit Free Press.

Ruggles' Falling.

Fweddy—I got an insulting note from Ruggles this mawning. He says I'm a fool.

Cholly—Never mind Ruggles. He's one of these deucedly frank fellows, don't you know.—Chicago Tribune.

Discord.

Music in the family
Is something to admire
When it is true to harmony
And to the heart's desire,
But spare us from the man who blows
His own horn (habit vile!)
And the woman who keeps harping
On one string all the while.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Late and Early.

"Hiram Hamestrap, do you know Bill Hicks and Myrty set up till 11 o'clock last night?"

"Yes, I know it. I saw the son of a gun drivin' off when I got up to do the chores!"—Indianapolis Sun.

Sure Mailing Device.

Mrs. Muggins—Does your husband ever forget to mail the letters you give him?

Mrs. Buggins—No; I always see to it that he puts them in his cigar case.—Philadelphia Record.

Just a Jaleigh.

It seems that old Sir Walter Raleigh
Was in love with a maiden named Daleigh.
He quite lost his head
Over her, it is said;
She was doubtless a real hot tamaleigh.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Squelching Mrs. T.

Mrs. Tanner—Oh, dear! I believe I shall fly out of my skin.

Mr. Tanner—Yes, Matilda, when you fly I guess it will be out of your skin; certainly not while you are in it.—Boston Transcript.

A Subject For Clemency.

"You admit stealing the hog?" asked the justice.

"Yes, suh," replied the prisoner, "but de sheriff kotched me 'fo' I'd half eat it up."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Autos.

Zip! Swish! Chug!
See how they go!
Now they are starting around the track!
And now look how they are rushing back!
Did you ever see such a scurrying pack?
Zip! Swish! Chug!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Logic.

Hobbs—What makes you such an optimist?

Dobbs—It is pleasanter to have people laugh with you than laugh at you.—Detroit Free Press.

Hustle to Collect.

"De world may owe you a livin'," said Uncle Eben, "but you'ze got to push de claim, 'kase de world ain't sittin' up nights worryin' 'bout its debts."—Washington Star.

It May Be.

The light in a woman's eyes—
It may be the light of the lighthouse tower,
The wonderful sign of a saving power;
It may be the glamour of lies.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What, Indeed!

Mrs. Duyckinck—Mrs. Carr is always talking about her chauffeur.

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes. Her show for what? I'd like to know.—Minneapolis Sentinel.

No Use.

"No, sir, I never should ask a woman with brains to marry me."

"Well, really, I don't think it would be worth your while."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Difference.

With fierce unrest a youth begins
The heights of wealth or fame to scale.
It is "ambition" if he wins
And "discontent" if he should fail.
—Washington Star.

What's His Age?

"After all, you know, 'a man is only as old as he feels.'"

"How about the fellow who 'feels like a two-year-old?'"—Philadelphia Press.

Can You?

Strange fancies are by habit wrought;
Odd points of view benight us.
Who can eat grapes without a thought
About appendicitis?
—Chicago Tribune.

Chronic.

"What was old Thronson grumbling about—his health, as usual?"

"Yes; he complained that he was feeling somewhat better."—Life.

A Perverted Case.

When Freddie banquets out at night
He always tips the gypsy.
I don't see why he can't get full
Without becoming tipsy.
—Town Topics.

Quite So.

"This changes the complexion of things," remarked the facetious drug clerk as he picked up a box of face powder.—Philadelphia Record.

Fulfillment.

A hope fulfilled of perfect bliss
Has furnished many a novel's text.
Such hope in this life's vain; it is
"To be continued in our next."
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

RUTS

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, *Chemists*, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

WORKING OFF A GROUCH.

The Operations of a Curious Phase of Human Nature.

John was grouchy and cross and found fault with his dinner. His wife surveyed him calmly.

"I know there is some reason for your—your—what shall I call it? Well, for your unhappy frame of mind," she said. "Probably things have gone wrong at the office, but why should you come home to work off your anger on me? I'm not to blame in the slightest. It's a curious trait of human nature that when one has been whipped he at once wants to turn around and whip somebody else."

"I suppose that trait was left out of your nature," remarked John sarcastically.

"No, indeed," replied his wife. "When things go wrong in the kitchen I am rather inclined to scold the children. If you reprimand me for extravagance, my impulse is to fuss with the first person I meet. If I have been out calling and return home late to dinner, I feel very much inclined to rate you for coming home so early. I've watched this same trait in the children. When I scold Alice, she always finds occasion to shake Maud on the sly. If you spank Jim, he generally goes out and makes faces at the little girl across the way. If the children come home from school saying 'teacher was awful cross today,' I jump to the conclusion that the principal had been criticising the teacher. If you tell me I'm not economical, I know you have just suffered from a slump in the stock market, and I suppose after you and I have had a little heated discussion you go down to the office and make things unpleasant for the clerks."

"To be frank with you, Mary," said John, "I do not often find you guilty of working off a grouch on me. Tell me what you do instead."

Mary smiled demurely. "I wait until you go out of the house; then I run for my room, lock the door, throw myself on the couch, burrow my head in the pillow and have a good cry."—New York Press.

Infallible Sign.

"There goes a genius."

"How do you know?"

"Just borrowed a dollar to have his hair cut."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Common Fate.

Dan Cupid limped into his office;
All battered and bruised was his head;
A bandage and splints graced his person.
"I umpired a love match!" he said.
—Smart Set.

As Others See Us.

Biggs—They say that fellow Simson is half witted.

Diggs—Indeed! As much as that?—Buffalo News.

STRICTURE

CURED WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN OR LOSS OF TIME

No matter how long you have suffered or how barbarously you have been treated by surgeons, by cutting, stretching and burning, we ask you to investigate our NEW METHOD of curing it. Our treatment is original with ourselves, and is the result of 30 years' experience in these special diseases. The stricture tissue in the canal is painlessly absorbed and hence removed forever. Any discharge, which often accompanies stricture, disappears, the inflamed surface is healed up, all scalding and burning sensations cease; the Kidneys and Bladder become strong and normal, the nerves regain vigor and vitality and the patient feels as though life were worth living. All cases are treated under a

POSITIVE GUARANTEE OR NO PAY.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. (Illustrated).

If unable to call, write for **Question Blank** for **Home Treatment.**

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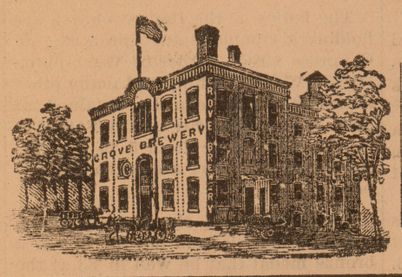

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MEDICINAL SKIN
Powder

Used and endorsed by more physicians and trained nurses than any other powder in the world for all affections of the skin.

Itching, Chafing, Face Blotches, Heat Rash, Sunburn, Pimples, Hives, After Shaving, Tender, Aching Feet, Perspiration Odors, Bed Sores, Accidental Burns, Truss Irritation, any Soreness.

The most perfect powder made for BABY AND TOILET

Is not highly perfumed, so it cannot harm the most delicate skin. At druggists or by mail, **25c.** Avoid cheap powders.

NEW BACON CIPHER.

St. Louis Doctor Claims to Have Solved Shakespeare Riddle.

Dr. W. Hutson Ford of St. Louis, a well known scholar and scientific investigator, claims to have discovered a new cipher in the writings of William Shakespeare which proves that Francis Bacon was in reality the author of the Shakespeare plays, says the New York World.

Dr. Ford has worked out and will publish a large number of anagrams from the text of the Shakespeare plays and from the prefactory odes by Ben Jonson and others in the 1623 folio edition, which, he declares, are the cipher writings of Bacon. In them is reiterated Bacon's claim to the authorship. They also contain his urgent appeal to the decipherers to work out all the cipher and let the world know the truth.

The cipher writing discovered by Dr. Ford has nothing to do with the ciphers which have engaged the attention of Ignatius Donnelly and other advocates of the Bacon theory.

According to his discoveries, made after years of long and patient study, the translations of the anagrams in the Shakespeare plays not only prove that Bacon was their author, but that he claimed to be the son of Queen Elizabeth and rightful heir to the throne. They reveal, says Dr. Ford, many extraordinary personal and state secrets. But perhaps the most remarkable of all is the investigator's reading of the inscription on the tomb of Shakespeare, which, he says, coupled with the cipher writing in the text of the plays, shows that Bacon, with the assistance of Ben Jonson, exhumed the body of Shakespeare and cast it into the river Thames, depositing in its place a small casket containing the key to the cipher and some of Bacon's (Shakespeare's) latest and best writings in the original manuscript, together with other indisputable proof of the authorship of the great plays. This proof in this casket, Dr. Ford is certain, will be found when the grave is opened. Dr. Ford's translation of the inscription follows:

"U aske, goode friend, for the dead sot. I tel, Fr. Bacon dugg; he rose. See, Sir! Haste! Move the stones. Syphers and a best Ms. rest beneath them. Bacon Blest U."

THE BIG CANAL.

What with danger of revolution and possibility of breach of faith on the isthmus, with more or less uncertainty in our own senate, the obstacles interposed by nature seem less formidable than those piled up by man.—Minneapolis Times.

If we do not build that canal by the way of Colon and Panama it may be taken for granted that no one else will be allowed to do so. Hence if we should now turn to Nicaragua the itching palms would have to go without the anticipated balm, and our friends of Colombia would be minus both canal and money.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

A Costly Mistake.

Witherby—I made the mistake of my life this morning. I told my wife I didn't like her new gown.

Plankington—What, was she angry?

Witherby—Oh, no; it wasn't that. But she wants another.

Great Expectations.

Caroline—Does Winifred expect many wedding presents?

Margaret—Oh, yes; but she has no idea she will receive as many as she expects.—Kansas City Journal.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WAIF PONY, PRIZE WINNER.

Spider, Once an Outcast, Makes Hit of National Horse Show.

The hit of the recent national horse show at New York was made by a little pony named Spider, once an outcast and with pedigree and breeding lost in the dim shades of the past, says the New York World.

Spider's history and his triumph in the ring—for it was a triumph for a pony of unknown breeding to give the champion Doncaster Model a hard rub for first honors and finally get away with the red ribbon—recalls the attempt of that practical joker, Brian G. Hughes, to take a blue ribbon with a reformed street car horse. Hughes once entered a horse that had formerly drawn a street car. He had fattened and groomed it and given it the aristocratic name of "Puldeka Orphan," which, when spoken rapidly, sounded suspiciously like "Pulled a car often."

Spider went in under no high sounding name. He was entered with pedigree unknown, and his history was truthfully stated. When in action he was picked by Marion Story, who judged the ponies, as the winner over Doncaster Model, considered to be the best harness and saddle pony in the world, a blue ribbon winner in both England and America.

Spider did not show so well at rest and was given the red ribbon, which greatly pleased little Lorena Carroll, the three-year-old maiden who owns him and who drove him to her governess cart in the ring.

Spider is barely forty inches high. Joseph D. Carroll of the Fiss, Doer & Carroll Horse company saw him one Sunday morning as he was being driven through Twenty-fourth street, in New York. He was attached to a peddler's cart and was driven by some boys who were making money out of him by letting east side children ride him a block for a penny. One of Carroll's men followed the boys and obtained the pony by paying $200. He was given to Lorena, Mr. Carroll's young daughter.

When she drove him into the ring her father told her to get the blue ribbon. She replied that she didn't like blue, that she wanted red. And she got what she wanted. Mr. Carroll wouldn't take $500 for Spider now.

A CALL ON THE SPEAKER.

Cannon's Informal Reply to a Michigan Delegation's Spokesman.

The members of the Michigan delegation in the house put on their long coats and wore their high hats, and all went to see Speaker Cannon the other day to ask about their committee places, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World.

William Alden Smith was spokesman. They lined up in front of the desk where Cannon sat in a dinky little coat, with a cigar jammed in the corner of his mouth.

Then Mr. Smith delivered an oration which dwelt on the glories of the Wolverene State and the talents and abilities of the speaker in equal measure and wound up with the request that Michigan—imperial Michigan—should not be neglected when it came to committee places.

Uncle Joe arose. He seemed to feel the lack of a long coat and a high hat. He concealed the stump of his cigar in his hand. "Gentlemen," he said, "I appreciate all your eloquent spokesman has said about Michigan, and I feel deeply the honor of this visit. I am sure you are all aware of the perplexities— Oh, what's the use? Boys, I'll do the best I can for you, and cut the oratory out."

POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

Man Restores $60 He Picked Up Twenty Years Ago.

William Fries of Auburn, N. Y., aged eighty-one, was called on recently by a stranger, who, handing Mr. Fries $60, said:

"Here, take this. It's not mine, and I can't stand the strain any longer. It's been haunting me for years."

He refused to give his name, and Mr. Fries would not take the money unless the situation was explained. The stranger asked him if he had not lost $60 in a State street store more than twenty years ago. Mr. Fries recalled the incident, and the stranger said he had seen him drop the money and had picked it up and kept it. He had never had a minute's peace since, he said.

The man refused to take a reward which Mr. Fries offered.

The Right Girl For Alaska.

Miss Nina Furgeson, who formerly lived in Jefferson county, Ind., is at home in Indianapolis from Nome City, Alaska, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Sutherland. Miss Furgeson and brother went to Nome about two years ago, and this is her first visit home, says the Indianapolis News. She recently disposed of one mine at a good price and still owns three good properties in the gold country. Miss Furgeson says that girls who do housework in Nome receive $7.50 a day and are in greater demand than any other class. She says that college graduates have little or no show there, and the people wanted are the ones who can and will do all kinds of hard work.

Fixing For Christmas.

They're fixin' for the Christmas time an' countin' all their joys—
Bushels big of sugar plums an' wagons full o' toys;
Just as they used to figure it, the old an' gray haired boys—
An' blessings on their bright dreams in the mornin'!

They're fixin' for the Christmas time, just as we did of old
When we heard the reindeer runnin', with their tinklin' bells of gold,
An' the good Lord send 'em Christmas, all their rosy arms can hold,
An' blessings on their bright dreams in the mornin'!

—Atlanta Constitution.

How We Regard Our Millionaires

By Rev. Dr. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS of Brooklyn - - - -

ONE of the hopeful signs of the times is the interest in the social problem. Now has come an era when it is generally recognized that individual happiness and progress mean SOCIAL HAPPINESS AND THE WELL BEING OF ALL.

THIS SENTIMENT OF SOCIAL OBLIGATION IS SO STRONG THAT WE HAVE LOST ADMIRATION AND RESPECT FOR THOSE MEN WHOSE VAST WEALTH REPRESENTS DISOBEDIENCE TO THE LAWS OF COUNTRY AND OF GOD.

Society still pays homage to these men because of the financial power they wield, but it is the love which we give to an earthquake, whose power for ruin we must confess, but whose desolation WE FEAR AND HATE. Now and then a cheer arises for the man who, having robbed the people of much, seeks to win society's forgiveness by endowing some school or institution. BUT THE CHEERS ARE FAINT.

The people have come to recognize that the individual who enriches himself at the expense of the people has despoiled the people and that the man who advances himself through breaking the laws of brotherhood is DEBAUCHING the people.

As never before men are trying to cure ALL SOCIAL ILLS and ameliorate social distress. But there are still great ills to be remedied—the ills of drink, the social evil, the selfishness that expresses itself through economic conditions that breed poverty, the wrongs of those who live in the tenement house regions and child labor.

Unions Should Keep Out of Politics

By Rev. PETER C. YORKE of Oakland, Cal.

NO man is indispensable for unionism. I do not wish to encourage ingratitude, but remember there were kings before Agamemnon, and so THERE WERE UNIONS BEFORE UNION LEADERS, and, no matter how great a man may be, still if the union is true to itself it can CREATE another leader.

Especially is this true in that field called union labor politics. It is a dangerous subject to handle, and ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS FOR UNIONS. Let unions remember they were not created for politics. The last aim of the union is for the benefit of the poor man, and not to put a man into a political office, and, no matter how well it may work once or twice, it is going to lead to the DISRUPTION OF THE UNION. There is no pool so filthy as the pool of politics. No matter how unions will look upon politics, there is one thing they should bear in mind—they are not established for politics, and THERE SHOULD BE NO MORE POLITICS IN THE LODGE ROOM THAN IN THE PULPIT OF THE CHURCH.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN DEVOTES HER DAYS TO PLEASURE

By H. B. MARRIOTT-WATSON, Novelist

THE American woman is claimed by her admirers as being independent, but she is more than that; she is ANARCHICAL. The state has been built upon certain sociological facts as a foundation. The American woman is destroying these, and with them therefore THE STRUCTURE OF THE STATE as it exists now. Evidences that American women are deliberately turning their backs on natural laws have accumulated of recent years.

It would seem that, while the American man unnaturally devotes all his days to money making, the American woman as unnaturally DEVOTES HER DAYS TO PLEASURE. Whereas the savage woman acted as a beast of burden to her lord, the American man works like a beast of burden beside his triumphing lady.

UNLESS AMERICAN CIVILIZATION ALTERS IT WOULD SEEM TO BE DOOMED.

The Advantage of Large Families

By Bishop HENRY C. POTTER

I FEAR it is true that the American women of today ARE OPPOSED TO FAMILIES, particularly large ones, of the old fashioned kind, and it is to be regretted. In Webster's time the best men and women of the young republic came from LARGE families.

I think it must have been the association of large families of children with each other, the doing for each other, the self denial, each one for the others and for their parents, that made the men of strong character and the women of a noble domestic life. This sort of home training, where there are brothers and sisters mingling together under the same roof, instills into boys and girls, young men and young women, THE NOBLEST INSTINCTS, THE MOST WORTHY AMBITIONS.

Children and young persons must have an inborn and inbred veneration and affection as well as a responsible feeling for those nearest and dearest to them to make the BEST men and women. Where a couple desires only one child it is most unfortunate for that child. For parents deliberately to deprive their lone child of brothers or sisters is a grave thing.

MODERN METHODS OF LIVING AS EXEMPLIFIED IN THE LARGE APARTMENT BUILDINGS OF OUR CITIES AND TOWNS HAVE UNDOUBTEDLY HAD A GREAT DEAL TO DO WITH THE PASSING OUT OF EXISTENCE TO A LARGE EXTENT OF WHAT WE MAY CALL THE "OLD FASHIONED HOME."

Paraguayan Mate.

The London Journal of Tropical Medicine describes the Paraguayan drink "mate" as a stimulant for unusual strain of labor. The leaves are infused like tea and drunk through a metal tube, though it can be taken with milk and sugar. South American woodcutters will work upon it five or six hours before breakfast.

Amazon Region Rubber.

Rubber yielding trees occur in about one-twentieth of the Amazon region, covering nearly 2,000,000 square miles.

London Street Vehicles.

Observations recently made in London show that the average rate of speed on the streets of light wagons was 11½ miles an hour, omnibuses 11, private carriages 12½, hansom cabs 12¾ and bicycles 16½.

Most Venomous Snake.

The venom of the Australian tiger snake is the most deadly of all snake poisons.

The Extremes.

The sunniest place in the earth is either the great Sahara or the desert of Arabia. The cloudiest place is in northern Russia, the southwest coast of Peru or the coast of the French Kongo, Africa, all being about the same in this respect.

Pork In Prussia.

Pork is still the favorite meat of the working people of Prussia.

Spanish Sardines.

Spanish sardines are not exported in any considerable quantities to the United States for the reason that they are very much larger than the American taste demands.

Deep Breathing.

An excellent exercise for one who wants to learn deep breathing is that of filling the lungs full. The air must then be slowly expelled from them, not spasmodically, but by degrees. Repeat this exercise for five or ten minutes.

Oil of Orange.

The peel of the sweet orange is seldom used in the Riviera for making oil of orange. This is made of the bitter orange and is worth about $30 a pound.

Fuel In Switzerland.

None of the rivers emerging from Switzerland being navigable, fuel must be transported by rail. This naturally makes fuel in that country very expensive; hence it does not pay to import any but the very best qualities of coal.

Last Century's Dead.

It is estimated that 5,000,000,000 people died last century. This of course takes in the whole world and is necessarily approximate.

Venezuela.

In midsummer the towns of Venezuela seem deserted during the daytime. The sun is so hot that exposure to it without a hat for only fifteen minutes usually results in illness and death within a day or two.

Berlin's Oldest Tavern.

The oldest tavern in Berlin, "Zur Stadt Ruppin," was built early in the fifteenth century.

Pecan Trees.

From seed a pecan tree will begin producing in seven years, and an average tree will yield from one-half to three bushels. A peculiarity of the pecan tree is that it grows a good crop only once in three or five years.

Gotham's Real Estate Loans.

There is about $800,000,000 loaned by trusts, insurances companies, estates and private parties on real estate in the city of New York alone.

Tropical Sea Serpents.

Nearly all, if not all, the varieties of tropical sea serpents are poisonous. They do not exceed nine feet in length, and Dr. Rogers found their poison most resembles that of the cobra among land serpents.

American Incomes.

Four million of our families live on less than $400 a year, and 80 per cent of our families live on less than $1,000 a year.

The Monocle.

The monocle is generally believed to be an English invention, but a German historian claims that it was first used about seventy years ago by the German Prince Puckler-Muckau, who was fond of surprising his subjects.

England's Poorest Counties.

Dorsetshire and Hertfordshire are the poorest counties in England. Each has to support forty paupers per 1,000 inhabitants.

Julia Came and Went.

In 1831 an island which received the baptismal name of Julia appeared off the south coast of Sicily. After an earthly existence of just two months it was again received into the deep, which had given and then taken away. Soundings which were taken at the spot showed a depth of fifty meters.

Looking Glass.

There are nearly 2,000,000 square miles of looking glass made in Europe every year.

Alaska.

Alaska needs 10,000 miles of railroads, 20,000 miles of wagon roads and telephone lines, and can, as fast as transportation is available, give homes and employment to a population of 10,000,000.

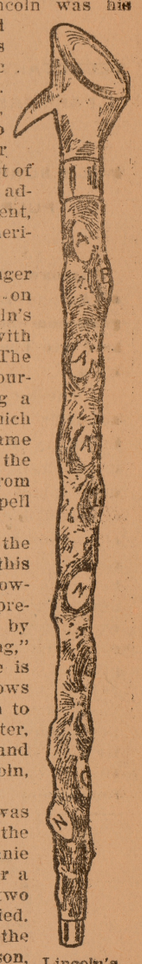
Hazelnuts In Germany.

Hazelnuts are as much used in Germany as peanuts are in America.

FATE OF LINCOLN'S CANE.

War President's Cherished Walking Stick Sold at Auction For $145.

A walking stick which until the death of Abraham Lincoln was his cherished possession and constant companion was recently sold at public auction in New York. From $25, the first bid, the price advanced to $145, and it was sold for that sum to H. H. Wibert of New York, an ardent admirer of the great president, says the New York American.



Lincoln's favorite cane.

The cane, which is longer than the ordinary ones on account of Mr. Lincoln's great height, is black, with a buckhorn handle. The wood is studded with fourteen knots, each having a top of silver upon which one letter of Lincoln's name is engraved, so that the whole series of letters from handle to ferrule spell "Abraham Lincoln."

A metal band joins the handle to the stick, and this bears an inscription showing that the cane was presented to the president by his "Old Chum, S. Strong," in 1860. On the handle is another plate which shows that the stick was given to the late Frank B. Carpenter, the celebrated artist and personal friend of Lincoln, by Mrs. Lincoln.

In 1891 Carpenter was penniless and pledged the stick to his cousin, Fannie Mathewson, in return for a loan of $500. About two years ago the artist died. He had not redeemed the pledge. Fannie Mathewson, through her attorneys, authorized the sale. The price received is considered exceedingly small, as $1,500 would have been asked for the cane in a private sale.

SYNDICATE DINNERS.

Each Woman Guest Selects and Contributes a Course.

A young society matron of Philadelphia has instituted a novel sort of dinner, says the Philadelphia Record. The young women have formed themselves into a sort of club, the mission of which is to give a very elaborate dinner once a month. The dinners are held at the different members' houses, but the hostess provides the servants and the flowers only. The novelty of the club is in the way the food is provided.

Each girl is intrusted with one course of the menu. It is her duty to decide what it shall be and arrange with the cook as to how she wishes it to be served. When all the guests are seated at the table, the butler announces every course by the title of the young woman who ordered and paid for it. There are charming little menus, too, on which is written "Soup a la Marie Wharton," "Roti a la Edith Burden," etc., which show who was responsible for every course.

The interest that is shown in the preparation and eating of these club dinners is very striking. Each girl tries to make her course the best and most popular, and in the evening votes are cast as to which was the most successful course.

IRVING, THE COURTEOUS.

Sir Henry's Neat Reply to a Criticism on His "Dante."

No great actor on the stage is more heedful, gracious and polite to his critics than Sir Henry Irving, says the Boston Herald. For instance, he acknowledges the receipt of this criticism of the infernal scene in his "Dante:"

Sir Henry Irving:

My Dear Sir—I am a member of the electrical fraternity and saw your play of "Dante" last evening. If I may be allowed to express an opinion, I want to tell you that the infernal scene was very bad. The sunset ripple was woefully lacking in effect. It was certainly not true to nature, if it was so intended.

To which Sir Henry replies:

Really your criticism is quite apt. You see, the ripple got turned upside down that night by some mechanical error, and the rain, instead of falling down, fell up. I don't wonder you didn't think it true to nature. How could you?

And Sir Henry smiles audibly.

POINTS ON PANAMA.

Panama has an acreage of 31,571 square miles—nearly the size of the state of Maine.

Its population is 285,000, almost the same as that of the District of Columbia.

Its commerce, including both imports and exports, amounts to about $3,000,000 a year. That is about $11 for each inhabitant. The rest of Colombia has a foreign trade of less than $1 a head.

Colon and Panama, its principal ports, have mixed populations of 3,000 and 25,000 respectively.

The United States leads all other nations in the amount of its trade with Panama.

A weekly steamer connects Panama with San Francisco.

Cable lines connect both Colon and Panama with the United States.

Between Panama and Colon two passenger trains run daily. Distance, forty-seven miles; time, three hours.

Silver is standard Panama money.

INSPECTING FACTORIES

CONGRESSIONAL SUGAR BEET PARTY TOURING STATE.

SECRETARY WILSON ADDRESSES FARMERS ON BEET RAISING.

MUCH SURPRISED TO FIND BEET PULP NOT UTILIZED.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 2.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, with the congressional sugar beet party, arrived here late Tuesday afternoon by special train.

Rochester was the first place visited after leaving Detroit, and there Secretary Wilson delivered a speech in which, in substance, he repeated at other places visited. Secretary Wilson talked chiefly of the possibilities of the soil and the importance of seed selection. He stated he had made up his mind since beginning the trip to next year send to the vicinity of every sugar factory in Michigan expert soil physicians to look over the ground, conduct investigations and report to his department.

He counselled the farmers not to be alarmed at statements that the cultivation of beets would ruin the soil. On the contrary, he said, it would be found beneficial with proper and sys-

SECRETARY JAMES WILSON.

tematic rotation of crops, bringing in grass every few years. He declared that Michigan soil would stand the cultivation of sugar beets indefinitely He also pointed out the importance of using pulp for feed, and regarded it as a valuable bi-product, which should not be allowed to go away to outside markets that are opening for it.

From Rochester the run was made to Caro, where dinner was taken, and where Secretary Wilson spoke much along the same lines. From Caro the run was made to this city and a visit paid to the Saginaw factory and also the sugar beet works at Carrollton.

The factories at Sebewaing, Bay City and Saginaw will be inspected today. This evening a banquet will be tendered by the East Saginaw club. Thursday the party will visit factories at St. Louis and Alma. The plan is for the party to inspect on Friday factories at Owosso and Lansing.

Caro, Mich., Dec. 2.—Secretary Wilson, in a 25-minute talk to farmers on his visit yesterday to the sugar beet factory here, said he had come to Michigan to see the sugar beet factories, but had no idea of finding them on the extensive scale of this one. He told the farmers how carefully his department at Washington was watching every phase of the beet sugar proposition.

He expressed the greatest surprise to find that the beet pulp here was not being utilized, which, he said, from the 1,200 tons of beets which were daily being converted into sugar was worth $1,000 per day. He said it tempted him to resign his job in Washington, give up his farms in Iowa and locate in Caro, that he might utilize this waste, and that it would pay him far better than the jobs above referred to.

Bliss Grants Six Paroles.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 2.—Governor Bliss signed paroles in the cases of the following convicts Tuesday: Frank Ashley, from Wayne county, to Jackson May 11, 1901, for three and one-half years for receiving stolen property; George J. Bogart, from Ionia county, to Ionia prison Jan. 25, 1902, for three years for forgery; Charles Benedict, from Lake county, to Jackson Oct. 28, 1898, for twelve years for manslaughter; Daniel S. Coons, from Midland county, to Jackson Aug. 29, 1900, for ten years for rape; Thomas Ridge, from Oceana county, to Ionia Sept. 12, 1902, for two years and nine months for assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than murder; Charles Wilson, from Cass county, to Marquette Oct. 18, 1900, for four years for breaking and entering a box car.

Mysterious Disease Kills Dogs.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 2.—Five valuable English setters belonging to Lee K. Forsythe, the local capitalist and financier, have died within the past three days, representing a value of over $900, and three more belonging to Henry F. Bechman. An autopsy was held, but the cause of death is still unknown.

A GRUESOME LETTER.

Human Finger Mailed to General Bell in Denver.

Denver, Dec. 2.—Adjt.-Gen. Sherman M. Bell has received from Telluride the following letter wrapped around a human finger:

"General Bell: We send you the finger of a man who disappeared from Telluride some time ago. His ears will follow and then his head. If his friends want to see him again in any other way but the way be send him you have got to do one thing. We only want you to withdraw the troops from Telluride at once. If you don't you will receive his ears in a few days. Don't try to find us, for it is not in the power of a tin soldier to do it.

(Signed) "S. D."

A physician who examined the finger pronounced it the ring finger from the right hand, and said it was evidently cut off shortly before the letter was mailed, as the blood stains on the letter bore evidence of being fresh, and the blood on the finger was hardly dry yet.

After conferring with Governor Peabody, General Bell turned the letter over to the postoffice inspectors, who will endeavor to trace its author. It is generally believed at the capitol that the matter was intended as a hoax.

Germany Recognizes Panama.

Washington, Dec. 2.—In his letter to Minister Bunau-Varilla, formally notifying him of the recognition of the republic of Panama as a sovereign state by the German government, Baron Von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, the charge d'affaires of the German embassy here, concludes as follows: "The government of his majesty expresses the most sincere wishes for the prosperity and success of the new republic and hopes that friendly relations will always exist between it and the German empire."

Dynamite In His Trunk.

Kansas City, Dec. 2.—F. L. Hutchinson, known also as F. L. Ford and F. L. Livingston, was arrested in Argentine, Kan., Tuesday at the request of Omaha police, who charge him with safeblowing and train robbery. In his trunk fifteen pounds of dynamite was found. He says that he came to Argentine a few days ago from Ottumwa, Iowa. He told the officers that he had bought the dynamite found in his trunk in Denver, and he intended to use in mines near Cheyenne, Wyo.

Challenges Dowie In Debate.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—To add to the troubles of John Alexander Dowie, Walter Sims of West Bay City, Mich., has challenged him to a public debate. After referring contemptuously to Dowie's claims that he is the reincarnated Elijah, restorer and messenger of the covenant, Sims says: "As a lover of truth and a student of the Bible, I am forced to the conviction that you are either a self-deceived deceiver or a deceiver with intent."

Mills Reduce Wages.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 2.—Notice of reduction of 10 per cent in cotton mill wages have been posted at the Beaver mills at North Adams, owned by Gallup and Houghton, and at the mills of the Berkshire Cotton company at Adams, the latter including the Graylock mills at North Adams. The reduction will take effect Dec. 14.

Fired Police Superintendent.

Pittsburg, Dec. 2.—Pittsburg is without a superintendent of police. John McTighe, who has held the office of superintendent of police since Mayor Hays' inauguration, was summarily dismissed last night by the mayor on the charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer." McTighe claims the action was taken for political reasons.

GENERAL MARKETS

Tuesday, Dec. 2.

DETROIT.—Wheat: No. 1 white, 90½c; No. 2 red, 90½c; Dec., 90½c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 45½c; No. 3 yellow, 48½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38¼c. Rye—No. 2, 58½c. Beans—Spot, $1.90; Dec., $1.87; Jan., $1.82. Clover—Dec., $6.80; March, $6.95. Clover—Dec., $6.80; March, $6.90.

CHICAGO. — Wheat: Dec., 82c; May, 81⅜c. Corn—Dec., 41⅝c; May, 42⅛c. Oats—Dec., 34⅜c; May, 35¾c. Pork—May, $11.22. Lard—Dec., $6.45. Ribs—May, $6.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.25@4.50; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lb, $3@3.60; common bulls, $2.25@2.75; light stockers, $2.50@3. Veal calves, $4.75@7.50. Milch cows and springers, $25@50. Best lambs, $5.25; fair to good butcher sheep, $2.75@3.25; culls and common, $1.50@2.25. Hogs—Light to good butchers, $4.20@4.30; pigs, $4.20; light Yorkers, $4.20; roughs, $3.75@4; stags, one-third off.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Market steady; good to prime steers, $5.20@5.85; poor to mediums, $3.50@4.90; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $1.75@4.60; bulls, $1.75@4.25; calves, $2@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4.30@4.60; good to choice heavy, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.25@4.45. Sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.80.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Receipts 15 cars, steady. Calves, lower; best, $7.50@8; fair to good, $6.25@7. Hogs—Yorkers, $4.70@4.75; mixed medium and heavy, $4.80@4.85; pigs, $4.90. Top lambs, $5.70@5.75; culls, common, $4.50@5; mixed sheep, $3.50@3.75; wethers, yearlings, $4@4.27.

ZIONISTS ARE EMBARRASSED

DOWIE, "ELIJAH II.," IS IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

RESTORATION HOST TO NEW YORK PROVED HIS RUIN.

LOUDLY CALLS TO HIS FOLLOWERS FOR FINANCIAL AID.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Financial difficulties, which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah II.," and his restoration host to New York a month ago and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated last night in the federal courts taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church and is said to represent an expenditure of $20,000,000.

Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutell, were appointed receivers of the property. Their bonds were fixed at $100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat of the United States district court, who made the appointment on the petition of several creditors.

The receivers left for Zion City last night to take possession of the property. Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors, and especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proven unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic church, the assets of the organization being estimated at

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started. Then lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures have never been a paying investment a great deal more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory cost more than $100,000, and other suits recently begun in Lake county by creditors are said to aggregate a large sum.

Last Wednesday Dowie's first confession of weakness was made at a rally in the tabernacle at Zion City.

"A lot of you people have cash in your pockets," Dowie said to his followers. "Dig down and get it out. It is God's, and we need it in his work. You're cowards if you don't give it up. Deposit it."

Dowie talked in the same strain for more than an hour, tears glistening on his cheeks, and he told of the financial straits in which the Zion industries found themselves. Instead of frightening many into depositing this appeal sent a long line of people to the bank on Friday, drawing out their money. A. W. Graham of Waukegan tried to withdraw his account of $300 and was told he would have to give thirty days' notice before he could get his money.

Must Have $500,000.

Monday another appeal was made by Dowie for funds, but the depositors who appeared were few and the deposits were chiefly in trivial amounts. Yesterday Dowie asked the members of Zion more urgently than ever for money. He declared that he must have $500,000 without delay. In the efforts to remedy the condition of affairs at Zion City hundreds of letters were sent out daily to Dowie's followers in other parts of the country. In these letters, in which glowing prospects of Zion City's future were painted and in which Dowie himself is quoted as praying that all those who believe in him will "follow the lord," all Dowieites are urged, almost commanded, to sell their farms, stores and everything else and come at once to Zion City and take up the work of the church. All of those who have money in banks near where they now live were asked to draw that money out of the local banks and send it for deposit at Zion City.

It is declared to be a fact that the employes of the manufacturing industries have not been paid in from four to six weeks. What little they have received is said to have been paid entirely in the Zion City coupon books.

CONFESSED MURDER.

Frederick Strube Killed His Sweetheart With a Wrench.

Macon, Mo., Dec. 2.—A young man who declares he is Frederick Strube, wanted at Havana, Ill., on the charge of having killed Alice Henninger, has been arrested here. Strube had been working for a Mason county farmer and came to town, met Chief of Police Woods near the Wabash railroad station and gave himself up. Later in the day he was examined by City Attorney Lacey and admitted the charges against him. He said he struck Miss Henninger with a monkey-wrench because she laughed at him when he pressed her to marry him. They were in a buggy and, he said, fell out of the vehicle during the struggle and on the ground he again struck her and killed her and afterward buried her body.

During his story he broke down and cried many times. He said he is perfectly willing to go back to Illinois and "take my chances." Strube declares he was driven to desperation by the refusal of the girl to marry him, and that he was practically insane when he killed her.

The police authorities of Havana, Ill., have been notified and Sheriff Brooker is expected to arrive today for Strube. A reward of $1,400 is outstanding for his arrest and conviction. The prisoner is 20 years old and Miss Henninger was 22 years old.

Now Diphtheria Breaks Out.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 2.—Four deaths and twenty-five new cases was the fever record Tuesday. Six new physicians from other places were added to local staff. The worst feature of the day's developments was the appearance of diphtheria in three of the twenty-two children who have fever at St. Paul's Orphans' home. A doctor and four nurses have been detailed for that institution. Quarantine has been established by the board of health and precautions have been taken to prevent it from spreading. Last evening eight nurses arrived from Cleveland and a telegram from Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia announced that twenty-five nurses were on their way from that city to Butler in a special car.

Robbers Made Big Haul.

Caruthers, Mo., Dec. 2.—The bank of Hayti, at Hayti, six miles west of here, was robbed Monday morning of between $7,000 and $15,000. The vaults were blown open with nitroglycerine and the safe and building partly wrecked. The robbery was discovered about daylight, but no trace of the safeblowers could be found.

Chinese Crown Prince May Come.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2.—It is reported that the crown prince of China will come to the United States next summer and will witness the annual Yale-Harvard boat race under escort of Wong Kai Kah, a Yale graduate, who is Chinese commissioner to the St. Louis exposition.

Webber's Murderer Hanged.

Charlotte, S. C., Dec. 2.—Circus Dixon, a young white man, was hanged at Trenton, N. C., Tuesday for the murder in March, 1901, of Godfrey Webber. Dixon stated that he did not shoot Webber, but furnished the gun for the killing.

Three Drowned In Collision.

New York, Dec. 2.—Three lives were lost and one man was badly hurt Tuesday by a collision between the tugs Idlewild and Hercules off Ellis island. Hans Peterson, William Lasker and a man whose name has not been learned were drowned.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Five thousand McKinley memorial souvenirs have been sent to Porto Rico to acknowledge the payment of $2,000 by the school children of that country. A large shipment will soon be sent to Cuba.

While the ticket agent at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad station at Morristown, N. J., was out at lunch a thief broke into the office and stole $215, overlooking a package containing nearly $3,000, which was in the agent's desk.

The transport Logan sailed Tuesday for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam, from San Francisco. She carried the officers and men of the Twentieth infantry, 68 marines and 35 mechanics, beside a number of cabin passengers and 3,000 tons of supplies.

Rev. Levi Wilcox, pastor of the Free Methodist church in Lindley, N. Y., was found dead in his barn, where he had been at work. When Adam Lohman, a friend of the pastor, attempted to raise the body he too fell dead. Heart disease caused both deaths.

Hugh Scofield, a 13-year-old pupil in the Fishkill Landing, N. Y., public school, was probably fatally injured in a football game between teams composed of the school boys. A number of boys piled on him in a scrimmage and when picked up he was found to be completely paralyzed.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Nov. 30, 1903, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $925,829,410, which is an increase for the month of $5,426,909. The debt proper shows a decrease of about $4,000,000 for the month.

City council's committee on free libraries in Philadelphia voted to accept from Andrew Carnegie the gift of $1,500,000 for the building of thirty branch libraries in that city. The gift was contingent on the city furnishing the sites, appropriating 10 per cent of the total cost of libraries for maintenance and purchasing the books.

THE TELEPHONE ON THE FARM

Of all the improvements which have been showered on the farmer in the past few years to make farm life more comfortable and desirable, it is likely that the telephone is the most important in as much as it gives instant communication in case of accident or sickness, whereby a doctor's services are required. This was demonstrated last week in Lenawee county, when a farmer's arm was badly torn by a cornhusker and he would no doubt have bled to death but for the telephone, so that a doctor was called immediately. This is only one of the many advantages, yet it is probably the most important, for no man will let his wife or child suffer for an hour or more while he hitches up and drives for a doctor, possibly leaving the sick one alone. The enterprising farmer will not take chances with sickness among his stock for the expense of a telephone in his home.

It has been well said that after the farmer once uses a telephone on his farm that you can not take it away from him with a shot gun.

For the women folks it adds to their comfort and security when they are left alone all day and often times long into the night, for they can call up their neighbors and chat with them, or should an insolent tramp happen along, demanding that his wishes be complied with, the neighbors can all be notified in a moment's time and a tramp would likely go hungry for many a mile.

Often times a farmer has less than a car load of stock which he wishes to ship, by the use of the telephone he can soon locate some one who will join with him.

The city and town markets can be learned from day to day, and the products of the farm can be sold to the best advantage, which will more than pay the expense of the telephone service. Our farmers should wake up and take advantage of every opportunity which will save their time and labor.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cents, including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

PREFERRED WATH TO BANKNOTES

S. M. Bixby, the miller of Saline, was in the city Monday calling on his customers. He was in a remniscent mood and talked very interestingly of wild cat times. He was, fifty years ago, a young man residing at Allegan. At this time of the year he with another young man started for Wisconsin to visit an uncle. They provided themselves with Illinois money, that is notes of Illinois banks, and they got along alright until they got on a small road over the Wisconsin line. When the conductor came around Mr. Bixby offered him money, and it was refused, the conductor saying he could only take Wisconsin money. Mr. Bixby told who he was going to visit, and the conductor relented, and took his old silver watch as security for the fare, which Mr. Bixby redeemed from the agent. In those days notes of the state banks had varying rates of discount, some 25 per cent, others 40 or 75 and some worth nothing.

Take our word for it. Come to our store and get a package of Rocky Mountain Tea. If it fails to cure you, get your money. That's fair. 35 cts. Smith Bros., City Drug Store.

ROYAL CIRCLE ELECTO FFICERS

At a recent meeting of the Royal Circle the following officers were elected:

Past Worthy Ruler—Mrs. Frances DaFoe.

Worthy Ruler—H. E. VanDeWalker.

Worthy Advisor—Mrs. Mary Loomis.

Worth Chaplain—Wm. Decker.

Worthy Treasurer — Mrs. Leolyn Yedely.

Worthy Secretary—Mrs. W. R. McGregor.

Worthy Marshal—Fred Yedely.

Worthy Guard—Dewitt Spalsbury.

Worthy Sentry—W. E. Morey.

Medical Examiners—Dr. Paton and Dr. Britton.

Pianist—Miss Mabel DaFoe.

A COSTLY MISTAKE.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DID NOT ALLOW ALL THE CLAIM

Justice Joslyn has decided an interesting case tried before him last week, and given Francis M. Woodruff, a well digger, a judgment for $33.89 against James M. Rosse and Lura Rossi, residing near Saline.

Woodruff, the plaintiff, claimed $150.25 for digging a well. He had the well uncompleted Aug. 11 and did no work until Oct. 11, when he claimed he was ordered away. This the defendants denied, and claimed they had asked the defendant to go ahead and complete the work, and if he would not, to take his tools away from the premises. Woodruff was represented by Attorney Lee Brown and Frank Jones of Ann Arbor.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

COUNCIL HELD SPECIAL MEETING

A special council meeting was held Friday evening at the city clerk's office to consider the moving of a building and passing upon bills. When Mayor Huston called the meeting to order Ald. Colby, Paul, Max, Worden, Stoup, Palmer and Cremer answered to their names. Street Commissioner Lewis was also present. A petition of F. P. Palmer was read asking permission to move a building from the corner of Maple and North street to his property on River street. On motion of Ald. Colby he was granted permission. Also on motion of Ald. Colby the accounts read by City Clerk McLeod were passed and orders on the several funds ordered drawn.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

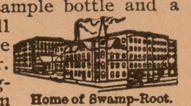
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THE Annis Furs are the BETTER FURS

MADE in DETROIT, the home of reliable FURS. Your dealer should sell them. If he does not, write us for name of one who does. . . . . .

Newton Annis

237-239-241 Woodward Ave., DETROIT.

9470 13—1

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gordon J. Burke, late of said count, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Hiram Chapman, City of Ypsilanti, in said county, on the 5th day of January, and on the 5th day of March, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated November 5th, 1903.

HIRAM CHAPMAN,
SUMNER HOWELL,
Commissioners.